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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 168 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1945 Price 2 Annas

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'BIG THREE' MEET AT POTSDAM

FATE OF CENTRAL EUROPE ON TOP OF TALKS

Conference May Run Into Many Weeks Of Concentrated Work

BERLIN, July 16. (Reuter): Prime Minister Churchill, President Truman, and Generalissimo Stalin to-day began their momentous conference at Potsdam, the German "Verseilles", sixteen miles south-west of Berlin, cables Denis, Martin, Reuter's special correspondent.

The agenda of the conference, which may decide the whole future of Central Europe, has world-wide implications. It has been already suggested that the conference may run into several weeks of concentrated work.

Looking after the needs of the delegations from Britain, Russia and the United States are nearly 4,000 American troops of the Berlin occupation garrison who are providing ultramodern service.

"RED" POLICE GIRLS.

Strong police reinforcements have been placed along the roads leading into it from Berlin. Red Army police girls controlling the traffic, perform an intricate two-flag drill followed by a copybook salute for each individual vehicle. Isolated jeeps receive the same courtesy as a General's Staff car.

The conference is being held in what is officially described as a "dream community" of clipped lawns and tended gardens.

Solid German homes have been hastily converted into restaurants; combat engineers have erected modern buildings overnight and somehow or other the American police have gained a working knowledge of the Russian.

FOOD AND DRINKS.

Mess officers at Potsdam started from scratch and even had to provide sinks and stoves. But to-day already the menu there includes fresh fruit, melon and choice steaks kept fresh in ten-ton mobile refrigerators. Mess officers now simply pick up telephones and order such commodities as eggs strictly fresh", "strawberries big and juicy" and "lettuce and tomatoes and hearts celery"

Lined antique silver and fine glassware cover the tables and there is also special China from Bavaria much of which was recovered from bombed-out stores, factories and warehouses. An iceplant is operating solely for icing drinks. Two dieticians are supervising the balance of calories and starches.

The drinks include whisky, gin, bournbon, vodka, mosselle and rhine wines and a range of liquers from Cuuracao to creme-de menths. "It's all here", said one of the staff. "If they don't see it, they can ask for it."

Items flown in for the conference include: 4,000 blankets, 10,000 sheets, 50 vacuum cleaners, 20 lawn mowers, 100 bedside lamps, 100 cases of soap, 250 bottle openers, 100 ice-tongs, 150 alarm clocks, 20 hand scythes, 20 sets of lawn furniture and 20 electric refrigerators.

Churchill Truman Meeting

It is understood that the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, and President Harry Truman met in the conference hall at Potsdam to-day for an informal meeting.

The Chiefs of Staff of Great Britain and the United States are also reported to have assembled for their first preliminary discussions.

There is still no official confirmation whether or not Generalissimo Stalin is in Berlin.

Mr. Churchill to-day toured Berlin, going by exactly the same route as that taken by President Truman earlier in the day.

President Truman in a party headed by an armoured escort had visited the ruins of the Reichstag, Brandenburg Gate and Unter den Linden. Then he went to Hitler's Chancellery off Unter den Linden, the Tiergarten and Alexanderplat, where enormous portraits of Generalissimo Stalin and all his major Marshals have been erected to make the centre of the Red Army's occupational zone of Berlin.

The entire route was heavily guarded and no civilians were allowed to approach near the touring parties.

Stalin Mystery

President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill arrived yesterday at the closely guarded scene of what may prove to be the longest and most far-reaching tripartite meeting ever held, cables Denis Martin, Reuter's Special Correspondent.

Although Generalissimo Stalin's movements have been shrouded in strict secrecy, since he set out from Moscow yesterday, the fact that no time was lost in officially announcing to-day as the opening day of the discussions is taken as confirmation that he too is now in Potsdam.

According to American radio reports, President Truman and Mr. Churchill have already held their first conference last night.

President Truman took off for Berlin from an aerodrome near Brussels yesterday afternoon, the cruiser in which he had travelled having berthed three hours' earlier at Antwerp.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes, the Se-

(Continued on Page 5).

"Pravda" Hits At Iran

MOSCOW, July 16, (Reuter): The leading Soviet newspaper, "Pravda", to-day in a cartoon depicted Seid Zia Ed-Din as a Swastika-covered snake wound round a three dripping poison into a Persian ear.

On the same page pursuing a campaign against "Iranian reactionaries" the newspaper printed a Tass (Soviet news agency) despatch from Teheran reporting a "strengthening of activities of reactionary elements in Iran", and statng that a hand grenade was thrown at the House of a Democratic Leader, while in another incident two policemen seized and tore up newspapers in the street.

"IRAN HAS CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA."

CAIRO, July 16. (Reuter): A report in the local Press, that a national committee has been established in northern Iran which calls itself a Committee for the Liberation of Azerbaijan and demands a union of Iranian Azerbaijan and Soviet Azerbaijan, is denied in a "communique" issued by the Iran Embassy to-day. The "communique" declares that the news is quite inaccurate and no such committee exists in Iran, which has friendly and cordial relations with the Soviet Union.

NO COMMUNALISM IN EDUCATION

Sind Governor Turns Down League Proposal

(Frm Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 16.

On the ground that he did not favour importation of communalism into the realm of education, Sir Hugh Daw, Governor of Sind, has turned down the proposal of the League Ministry in Sind to levy an "Educational Cess' on Muslims only in the province.

The League Ministry's idea in levying this extra one anna a rupee 'Educational Cess' on Muslims only was to spend the amount so collected in advancing Muslim education in the province.

The Governor, disagreeing with the Ministry's proposal, has suggested to levy, if so desired, a general education cess, which should be spent for the betterment of education of all the communities alike.

Jaiprakash And Lohia In Agra Central Prison

AGRA, July 16 (A.P.I.): It is understood that there are now only 17 security prisoners including Jaiprakash Narain and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia in the Central Prison, Agra. All the rest have been released.

LEADERS LEAVE SIMLA

SIMLA, July 16 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi and party left for Wardha today, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left for Bombay.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, left for Calcutta and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Kashmir.

SIMLA, July 16 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi left Simla by car at 4-30 p.m. accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Long before his departure a large crowd had gathered outside Manor Ville, his Simla residence, and lined the streets to have a glimpse of the Mahatma. There was pin-drop silence as Mahatma Gandhi took leave of his hostess, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, and those who had come to see him off.

Earlier in the day, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders called on Mahatma Gandhi.

LAHORE: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, is arriving in Lahore from Simla tomorrow morning. He is leaving for Kashmir the same evening. Pandit Jawaharlal, it is learnt, has requested local Congressmen not to arrange any public meeting or reception. He will, however, be meeting during his brief stay here Congress workers and leaders individually.

Azad's Call To Prakasam

MADRAS: Mr. T. Prakasam, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, has received a telegram from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, asking him to meet the Congress President at an early date. Mr. Prakasam is leaving Madras on July 21 for Bezwada on the way to Wardha which he expects to reach on July 24.

Release Of Detenus

LUCKNOW, (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" learns that 174 security prisoners were released from the United Provinces Jail on July 14 as a result of six monthly review, leaving behind 250 detenus in prison.

Released From Alipore Jail

BURDWAN: Mr. Phakir Chandra Roy, President of the Burdwan District Congress Committee, has been released from Alipore Jail. Mr. Roy was convicted in 1942 for addressing an unauthorised meeting held in this town to condole the death of Mr. Mahadev Desai. After the expiry of his term, he was detained in Alipore Jail as a security prisoner.

ests of the masses.

Release Sarat Bose

PATNA: A resolution demanding the unconditional release of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and appealing to the people and Kisans to agitate for the same, was adopted by a meeting of the Council of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Council, Swami Sahajananda Saraswati presiding.

Another resolution adopted by the Council condemned the Bihar Government's action in gagging its President, Swami Sahajanand, and banning his public speech throughout the province for an indefinite period.

The Council expressed great resentment at the Communist Party members' action "in disrupting the Kisan organisation of the Province."

LATEST COMMERCIAL

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Difference	+01

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Desert Bandits Wage War In Middle East

LONDON, July 16 (U.P.A.): The war in the Middle East is by no means finished for a certain section of the British Army, including South Africans Sudanese and East Africans, who have had several bloody clashes with desert bandits in the Suez Canal zone, according to Exchange Telegraph despatches.

Reports say that the bandits are well organised into numerically strong gangs and apparently directed by a master strategist. Their tactics usually consist of heavily armed raids during sandstorms when visibility is practically nil and their objective is engineer stores including copper and brass sheeting, motor engines and spare parts which form the biggest potential supply for Cairo and Alexandria black markets.

The desert bandits are waging war with persistence and ingenuity and the engineer's base defenses resemble a frontline, with minefields, barbed wire barricades and perpetual perimeter patrols despite which the marauders frequently effect good hauls. On one occasion they spirited away some 14,000 pounds sterling worth of bandsaw blades which bring ten shillings (about seven rupees) per foot in the Alexandria black market.

The engineer depot's comander, Lieutenant Colonel W. B. Madeley, said the organised bandit sorties are preceded by bandit sappers lifting minefields, clearing a path for the raiders who later use the lifted mines to make grenades for use in attacks which have resulted in casualties on both sides.

Sardar Patel's Health Causes "Some Anxiety"

Dr. B. C. Roy Examines Working Committee Members, Azad Advised Month's Complete Rest

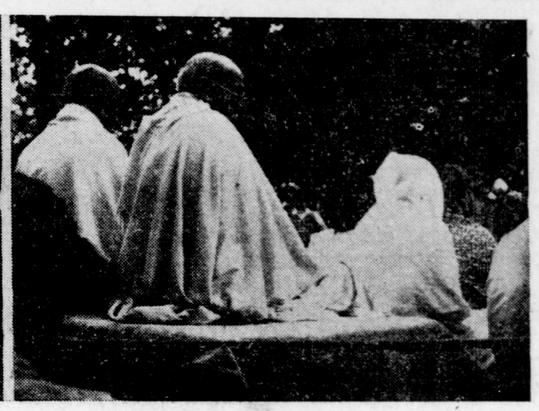
SIMLA, July 16 (U.P.I.): Dr. B. C. Roy who examined Maulana Abul Kalam Azad during the Simla Conference, has issued the following statement to the "United Press of India": "I have an occasion to examine Moulana Abul Kalam Azad as well as other members of the Working Committee. It has been my privilege to treat the Moulana Saheb for over a quarter of a century and I have never seen him so poorly in health as on this occasion. Although there is nothing organically wrong, yet the loss at this age of more than forty-five pounds in weight while in jail is a matter of concern and requires careful watching.

"I have noticed also that along with this loss in weight he is generally weak and lacking in bodily vigour. He gets exhausted after a short period of mental or physical exertion. I have advised him, now that the strenuous period of conference is over, to resort to a place where he may be free from all disturbances and to take complete rest for at least four weeks. I will appeal to all friends and admirers to respect this suggestion and let the Moulana Saheb regain his natural physical fitness because his life and labours are still greatly needed for this country."

Enquiries by the "United Press of India" about the health of Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel, from Dr. Bidhan Roy who examined them yesterday, show that Mahatmaji's health is better than what Dr. Roy found him in Bombay last year inspite of the altitude of Simla and enormous care and burden he had to bear in the past fortnight. It is, however, learnt that Sardar Patel is not very well and his condition is causing some anxiety. Pandit Nehru is better now than when he was released. He has also sustained an enormous loss in weight. He is otherwise physically fit but as Dr. Roy said: "We are all getting on in years and we need to look after ourselves and preserve our bodily and mental condition for the service of the country."

It is learnt that Dr. Roy also examined Mr. Asaf Ali, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and Pandit Pant, all of whom have greatly suffered in health during their period of incarceration. It is hoped that with certain amount of care they may soon be restored to health.

Gandhiji leaving Viceregal Lodge after his interview with the Viceroy on July 11.



Gandhiji photographed at evening prayers at Simla.

Next Steps In Near Future

LONDON, July 16. (Reuter): The "Daily Telegraph" political correspondent says that the breakdown has not destroyed hope in London of further steps in some other direction in the not distant future towards a solution of India's problems. Two such steps, he says, would be restoration of Provincial Government in those provinces now under Governor's Rule and appointment of a British High Commissioner in India.

(See Page 6.)

WAVELL DEVISING NEW STEPS

LONDON, July 16 (Reuter): The diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Herald" writes that Lord Wavell in consultation with the Government in London is considering two possible new steps.

Firstly, the formation of a new Central Government filling five Muslim seats by the Viceroy's own nominees, with an intimation to the Congress and the Muslim League that they can appoint their own men as soon as they can agree.

Secondly, the retention of the present system for the time being, in the hope that a realisation of what they have lost will bring the two bodies to think seriously whether it is worth losing for the sake of a disagremeent as to which shall nominate a single minister.

He adds that the immediate cause of the breakdown is only a symptom of a deeper division over the Muslim League claim for partition and the Congress objective of a single indivisible India.

Lehman May Quit U.N.R.R.A.: U. S. Shirking Duty

WASHINGTON, July 16 (U.P.A.): Associates of Mr. Herbert Lehman today disclosed that the U.N.R.R.A. chief, who is now in Athens, may decide to resign his job which he is willing to sacrifice in order to provoke greater supplies from the United States, Canada and Latin America.

Mr. Lehman has openly charged these countries with shirking their duties toward U.N.R.R.A.

'BRITISH ELECTION STUNT'

PESHAWAR. Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan, who returned here last evening after a week's tour of the Mardan district, is reported to have expressed his view at one of the meetings at Mardan that the Wavell Plan was nothing but more or less a British election stunt. Indians, he said, were not unmindful of the outcome of the Simla Conference.

Congress President On Simla Bungle

British Govt. Attitude Has Made Situation More Complex And Difficult Of Solution

SIMLA, July 16 (U.P.I.): "It has been a great mistake to convene the Simla Conference on a communal background. The British Government has got to accept some responsibility for the communal situation in the country as it is now. If the British Government is sincere to solve the political deadlock, there is no other way out, but to take a firm attitude and if any one party or group wants to block the way, they should not yield."

Thus observed Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, in an exclusive interview to the "United Press of India" on the failure of the Leaders' Conference at Simla vis-a-vis the Muslim League attitude to the Wavell Plan.

The Congress President added: "The present attitude of the British Government has made the situation more complex and difficult of solution. The Muslim League found that the British Government was not strong and had a wavering mind and hence the League felt that it was stronger and took the attitude it did."

The Congress President further said that Lord Wavell, both at the time of the interviews and also in his correspondence with the Congress President appealed to him to see that the Congress always maintained the same co-operation and helpful attitude as it did during the Simla Conference.

Muslim Majlis Chief Refutes Jinnah's Claim

ALIGARH, July 13.—Refuting the Muslim League's claim to represent all the Muslims of India, Mr. A. M. Khwaja, President of the All-India Muslim Majlis, in a statement says: "What is the Muslim League of today? It is an institution which took its re-birth in 1936 under false pretences posing as a nationalist body, solemnly agreeing to work with the Congress and thus securing its support and that of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and the Nationalist Muslims belonging to different organizations. Immediately after the last general elections it began to show its true colours and was duly repudiated by all the nationalists. It then started at communal and anti-national agitation based upon misrepresentation of Islam and hatred of Hindus. In their desire to reconcile the League, Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and others gave undue importance to Mr. Jinnah. Unfortunately, the Congress and Congress Ministries failed to appreciate the situation and to handle it properly. The baser elements of human nature which exist in all human beings and communities wrought the mischief which has resulted in the situation with which we are faced to-day.

"I claim that the League does not represent the Muslim masses, but let us admit for the sake of argument that it represents the majority of the Muslims. Has a minority no right to exist or claim representation? If not, on what principle does Mr. Jinnah base his claim against the 30 crores of Indians? If the Wavell offer is good for India who would suffer by its rejection—the Nationalist Hindus and Muslims, who by their terrible suffering and sacrifice have brought about the offer, or the Leaguers who have no record of any sacrifice or suffering in the cause of the Motherland? Mr. Jinnah, unless he is playing a very deep game, must know that his followers consist mostly of men who in spite of their protestations will not be prepared to offer any sacrifice, and that as soon as the League loses the real or the supposed support of the Government, all the titled magnates and benefactors would dwindle away and the net result of the war cry of Pakistan and the ill-feeling nurtured by the League would merely lead to some Hindu-Muslim riots which would be ruinous to poor Muslims.

"I would appeal to Mr. Jinnah, in the name of Truth and Justice, to be

(Continued On Page 5).

Black-Holes In City Of Palaces

SIMLA, July 16 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement to the press says:—

"Of my various engagements during these two eventful weeks in Simla, not the least in importance was my visit to the Scavengers' quarters in the City. I was shocked to see the quarters of the scavengers. The situation was bad, the tiny rooms were dark and damp and often I could not make out how so many people could possibly live in such a restricted space. In one little room of about ten feet by eight, there was a family of ten. Cooking, bathing and all that have to take place inside this room or cell. The contrast between this and the noble mansions and gardens of the properous classes in Simla is startling, and most painful to contemplate.

The Simla Municipality, as being especially responsible for this state of affairs, ought to be ashamed but all of us who live in the palaces and mansions of Simla must share that shame. I hope the Municipality and citizens of Simla will endeavour to put an end to this iniquity."

2½% Bonds Fully Subscribed

NEW DELHI, July 16.

The Government of India 2-1/2 per cent bonds 1950 were closed at 11-30 a.m. on being fully subscribed, says a communique.—A. P. I.

FRENCH TROOPS OPEN FIRE

Bastille Day Clash In Syrian Town On Turkish Border

BEIRUT, July 16 (Reuter): Four or five French troops and Syrians were injured at Qamichliye on the Syrio-Turkish frontier on the north-east corner of Syria on Saturday during the only Bastille Day incident in the Levant so far reported to the British and French authorities, says Haig Nicholson, Reuter's special correspondent in Beirut.

The British military version states that the French opened fire on the town and that subsequently two posts in the French occupied fort were taken over by British troops. After this the shooting ceased.

The French say that throughout Saturday there were attempts by Syrians to stir up nationalist feeling. Syrian gendarmes fired a few shorts on French military posts in the fort during the afternoon. The French replied the fire and the situation returned to normal within an hour. The French say that the British confined the French troops to barracks.

JAPAN EXPECTS RUSSIAN ATTACK

NEW YORK, July 15 (U.P.A.): Mr. Max Hill, who was correspondent in Tokyo at the time of Pearl Harbour and who was repatriated after he had been interned by the Japanese, says today in an address over the National Broadcasting Company's radio stations, that the Japanese Government expects an early attack by Russia.

Mr. Hill said that a careful study of Japanese radio broadcasts shows that the Japanese Government is preparing the Japanese people for new hostilities which may start with an advance into Manchuria by Russian controlled forces now in outer Mongolia.

STOP PRESS

500 SUPERS FIREBOMB FOUR JAP CITIES

GUAM, July 16 (Reuter): Between 450 and 500 Super-Fortresses firebombed four Japanese cities before dawn today, Tuesday (local time). Over 2,500 tons of incendiaries were dropped in this 53rd mission by Fortresses based on the Marianas.

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Australians Fare Badly In Third Victory Test

Skipper's Heroic Stand To Avert Disaster: Pollard Bags 6 Wickets For 75 Runs

England (First Innings)	254
England (Second Innings for 3 wkts.	118
Australia (First Innings)	194

LORDS, July 16. (Reuter): The weather was windy and sunless when the third "Test" between England and Australia was resumed to-day. It is impossible to say yet how the wicket will behave, but it is expected that bowlers will get some assistance.

The Australians kept the "eye in" yesterday playing a one-day match against Gravesend. Hasset got 75 and Cheetham 54. Pepper took five wickets for 45.

English Captain Hammond is suffering from lumbago and will not play today. He has been given electrical treatment and is hoped to resume tomorrow. It is expected that Lieutenant Colonel S. C. Griffiths of Sussex, the wicket-keeper, will take over the captaincy.

There were 300 outside the ground when the gates opened an hour before the start.

Griffiths took over the captaincy of England. The wind appeared to have taken most of the moisture out of the wicket, Whitington getting 11 runs off Edrich in the opening over.

With the total at 29 England got two quick wickets and the game took a dramatic turn. The spinbowler Wright pitching the ball with fine accuracy had Workman in for difficulties, and it was no surprise when he was caught by Edrich in the first slip, snicking Wright as he played forward. For the fourth innings in succession Workman had fallen to a catch in the slips. This was the last ball of the over.

WHITINGTON OUT

With the first ball in the next over, Pollard beat Whitington all ends up. Whitington found the Lancastrian's swingers difficult to guage and was never comfortable facing him, edging one only inches short of Wright at the second slip, before finally falling to a ball which kept low, taking the middle-stump as it came back from the off. At 50 roberts bowled Cheetham for 5.

After 50 had gone up in an hour, Roberts with his third delivery knocked back Cheetham's middle-stump.

Worse was to follow for the Australians, for after Wright twice appealed unsuccessfully against Miller, who looked none too safe, Pollard bowled the Australian off the pads with a legbreak. Just before this, Pollard missed an easy chance catching Hassett at silly mid-off when 27. This may prove a costly failure. Miller made seven and the total was now 71.

With only a single run added, the Australians lost another wicket, Pepper falling l.b.w. to Pollard without scoring.

Pepper came in and went. He just got his bat to the first ball—a no ball to the next he was palpably l.b.w.

Pollard had now taken three wickets in nine overs for 22 runs.

Carmoday now joined his Captain and they took the score to 96 when the lunch taken.

With the total at 127 Carmoday lifted a catch to White at midon off Pollard after making a invaluable 32.

His partnership with the Captain added 55, Hassett reaching 50 in an hour and three quarters. Hassett was again missed at three short of 50 Washbrook hurting his thumb in an effort to take a drive to the leg. Hassett was hooking effectively. 'The attendance had now reached 20,000.

BITTER BLOW

With the score at 149 Australia received a bitter blow, their Captain Hassett being l.b.w. to Pollard when trying to turn him leg after scoring 68. It was a sound if not brilliant innings made in two hours five minutes.

Cristofani and Sismey then came together.

Cristofani and Sismey scored runs at a good rate, driving and hooking. The former might have been caught by Wright at extra mid-off when 19, but the Kent bowler appeared to start late. Just failing to hold the ball.

With the total at 183 for 8, Roberts bowled Cristofani for 32, the Australian dragging the ball onto the wicket attempting a cover drive. The eighth wicket put on 34 runs.

This was the virtual end of Australia, Sismey was caught by Griffith behind the wicket off Pollard for 9 at 194, and without addition to the score, Write bowled Williams.

Pollard took 6 wickets for 75 runs, Roberts 2 for 24, Wrights who had very little luck, 2 for 49.

Australia batted three hours, 55 minutes.

ENGLAND'S SECOND INNINGS

Injury to Washbrook's thumb trying to hold Hassett's catch resulted in Dewes opening England's innings with Hutton.

With the last ball of the first over, Miller got Dewes wicket before he had scored, with only a single on the board, the fast bowler taking the legstump.

Edrich then joined Hutton.

Edrich bowled Miller	58
Edrich stayed at the wicket for one and a half hours and hit four fours. His partnership with Hutton realised 105 runs.	
Griffith caught Pepper bowled Chistofani	0
Hutton not out	49
Pollard not out	7

Official attendance was 21,000.

"JESWAN" OFFICE RAIDED

Sequel To Gwalior State Order On Editor And Publisher

INDORE, July 16 (U.P.I.): The Government of Gwalior has served an order on the Editor and Publisher of 'Jeswan', an influential Hindi weekly of Gwalior State, asking them to get precensored all matter by the Secretary, Law Department of the Gwalior Government before publication in their newspaper.

The Gwalior police also raided the office of 'Jeswan' situated in Lashkar and took away all the copies of its issue of July 7.

It has been decided to suspend the publication of the paper as a protest against the Government order.

Khuhro Case Judgment Postponed

SUKKUR, July 16 (A.P.I.): Judgment in the Allah Bux Murder Case in which Khan Bahadur Khuhro and four others are the accused was to have been delivered today, but the Judge announced that it will now be delivered on July 28.

From early morning, crowds consisting chiefly of villagers started pouring in, but heavy police guard which surrounded the Sessions Court and all roads leading to the Court checked progress. The accused Khuhro and others were brought to the Court under heavy police escort. The Sukkur District Superintendent of Police, Nagawala, himself searched the person of three Hur accused before they were put into the accused's dock to ensure if any possessed any dangerous implements.

Conviction Of Ex-A. R. P. Warden Confirmed

MADRAS, July 16 (A.P.I.): Mr. Justice Byers at the Madras High Court today dismissed the appeal preferred by S. Kannan, former chief A. R. P. Warden, and two others—a ghee merchant and a contractor—and confirmed their conviction and sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for offences of Criminal Conspiracy and cheating.

Mr. G. Subramaniam, Assistant A. R. P. Warden, the fourth accused in the case, was acquitted and discharged.

All the four persons were charged with having conspired and cheated the Government to the extent of Rs. 25,000 by supplying adulterated ghee instead of pure ghee for A.R.P. messes in Madras City between April 1943 and March 1944.

CANARA U. C. CLUB WINS SHIELD

BANGALORE, July 15 (A.P.I.): The Canara Union Cricket Club won the final in the Mysore State League Cricket Tournament for Sir Mirza Ismail Shield, today, defeating the Central College Cricket Club by one innings and 21 runs.

"FREEDOM FOR YOUR MOTHERLAND"

Calcutta University Vice-Chancellor Sets Task For Students

CALCUTTA, July 16 (U. P. I.) "The best way you can prove yourselves worthy of the education you have received is to help in the attainment of freedom for oyur motherland, which is the immediate problem before her. In the genuine spirit of a crusader. Freedom and self-determination are the birthrights of every nation. India shall be free whether within the British Commonwealth or without. It remains for the futureto determine. The whole weight of past experience is pushing us into this future. No task is more sacred than to be able to help the motherland to come into her own and your country expects that your education will make you pre-eminently fit for this task', observed Dr Radhabinode Pal, Vice-Chancellor, addressing the student at the convocation of the Calcutta University)

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The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

By J. C. Maitra

The expected has happened. The Embarkation Head Quarters succeeded in retaining the Hinrichs Memorial Shield for the second year in succession. But what a tanning the Italian Navy had! The verdict of seven goals to one tells its own tale. Even then it does not fully represent the state of affairs. If the E. H. Q. had not relaxed in the latter half, but had persisted in their target-shooting propensities, the tally might have been doubled. I do not remember to have seen such a one-sided final in my life. Seven goals up within half an hour! Livingstone and Finlay claimed three goals each.

GARDNER'S CONTRIBUTION

But the man who engineered the raids was Tommy Walker, the Scottish International, and the man who created the scoring opportunities was Gardner, formerly of the B. E. S. T. The latter was in his best. His centres from the right-wing were well-timed and well-directed. Poor Bailo in charge of the Italian citadel was absolutely helpless, as the shots were fired from close quarters. Still he saved many a shot from short and long range. The Italian defence worked hard indeed but the conditions were totally against them.

"SCUTTLED IN MUD-POOL!"

It was aptly remarked that "the Italian Navy was scuttled in the mud-pool of the Cooperage." As it was the ground had been turned into a quagmire by the heavy rains of the last fortnight or so—well-supported by the routine of two matches per day. Why friendly matches are being arranged daily under such atrocious conditions only the authorities can tell. Even on the final day of the competition a friendly curtain-raiser was played, despite the fact that a heavy shower an hour before the commencement of the vital tie had made the ground a veritable mud-pool!

PHYSICAL HANDICAP

Anybody with the slightest knowledge of the game will tell you that such a ground is more advantageous to tall and heavy players than to short and light ones. The Italians being of the latter category, were decidedly at a disadvantage. Whatever they did, the ball invariably went to their opponents. Their speed was of no avail. Critics of Indian football do not seem to recognise this aspect of the question. This is a handicap which cannot be overcome by merely putting on boots. Perhaps we would be told that the game should then be played by the hefty Punjabis, Pathans and Baluchis only! The short men of the south and east should be mere spectators!!

NEEDLESSLY TAXED

Any way we should not be bothered by the gratuitous advice of people whose understanding and appreciation of the Indian style of play is merely amateurish. What I wish to lay stress on is that the ground should not be needlessly taxed and spoilt. Last season the ground was in a terrible state for some time. It may be much worse this year if the present state of affairs continues. Nothing should be done to the detriment of the game and to the disadvantage of any one party. Needless to say, the ground conditions on Saturday put scientific football very much at a discount. And this could have been avoided, if the friendly matches were not played all these days since the beginning of the heavy monsoon.

W.I.F.A.'s SATISFACTION

Who could have expected the conquerors of the T.I.L. and the R.A.F. to be massacred in the manners it was done by the E.H.Q.? It may be pointed out by some critics that the winners were not only held in the second period but the Italians actually scored the only goal of the session. But it does not need much intelligence to discern the fact that the losers were allowed to have their own way to a certain extent after the big score was put up against them. Still how many chances the E.H.Q. lost in this half?

However, the Committee has the satisfaction of drawing the largest crowd of the season—over 9,000—to witness this contest—though it ended in a flop!

T.I.L. DRAWS AGAIN!

The Trades India Ltd. had also a gruelling time in their Harwood League engagement against the Royal Navy on Sunday. But for the Herculean efforts of Sanjiva in their goal and other defenders, they might have gone down by a substantial margin. Their forwards, in the absence of Rashad, were deprived of proper leadership. Neither Parab nor Narayan could do justice to their positions. The former might have been more useful in the wing. There is, however no doubt that the deplorable state of the ground had much to do with their tame show. This was their sixth draw in succession!

EXTRA CLOTH FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS

It has been decided to make extra cloth available to an expectant mother for herself and for making clothes for the baby in advance. Two extra units will be allotted, one for the mother and one for the baby, which in terms of cloth means 15 yards against both the units. The advance given to the baby will be recouped later from its quota.

Applications for the extra cloth ration should be made by the head of the household in the prescribed form C/9. The application should be presented along with all the foodgrains ration cards and the counter-foil of the cloth registration sheet at the Rationing Office of the Ward in which the rationed cloth shop of the family is situated. After due inspection the foodgrains cards will be returned to the applicant and a date would be given on which the counterfoil of the cloth registration sheet and the permit for the extra cloth would be given.

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watch the
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disappear

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AAA 157

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SHIRIN FARHAD
RAGINI ★ JAYANT
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Mat. at 1 on SAT., SUN.
Booking 9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5
(A Prakash-Evergreen Release)

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 8, 2001
Muslim: Sabban 7, 1364
Parsi: Behman 17, 1314
Sunrise: 7-10 a.m. Sunset: 8-19 p.m.
Hightide: 6-10, 17-57 Lowtide: 11-26, 24-58

To-day's Engagements

BEST WORKERS' UNION: Urgent meetings of the Executive Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-45 p.m. at the Union Office.

GATHA SOCIETY: Dastur Framroze A. Bode will expound Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chap. 4 (Yasna Ha 31), strophes 8-10, at the Society's public meeting to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at the Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Weekly Luncheon Meeting to-day (Tuesday) at 1-30 p.m. Green's Hotel. Rotarian G. R. Paranjpe will speak on "Electron Microscope" only Rotarians can attend.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at the League's Head office, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, when Mr. R. M. Talpade will deliver a lecture on "The Co-operative Movement."

NATION'S PURSE FOR JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Meeting of the Nehru Purse Shows Committee will be held in the office of Mr. L. S. Dabholkar 1st floor Devkaran Nanjee Building, Elphinstone Circle, to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS: Meeting of the active members and sympathisers of the Muslim Majlis in Bombay will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. at the Majlis office, Madanpura, to consider the present political situation in the country. Mr. Latif Jafri will preside.

BOMBAY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Annual meeting 6 p.m. inaugural address by Mr. H. V. Hampton at 6-30 p.m. Convocation Hall, to-morrow (Wednesday).

DUNGARPUR CHIEF'S OFFER TO INDUSTRIALISTS.

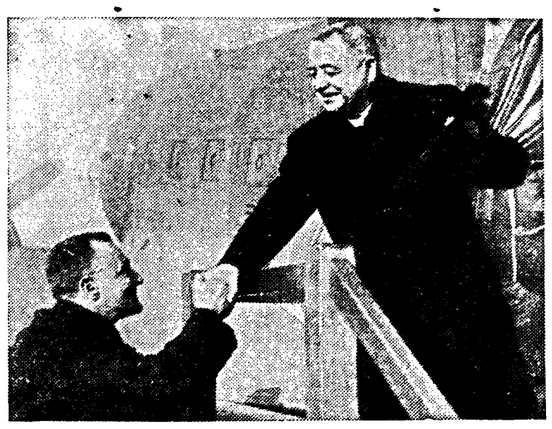
H. H. the Maharaja of Dungarpur visited Universal Metal Rolling Mills and Universal Nut and Bolt Factories at Tardeo owned by Messrs. B. A. Hussein and Co. on Friday. In reply to an address of welcome he emphasised the necessity of industrial growth in India and assured him of his unstinted support to the industries that may be started in his state.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, JULY 17.
BOMBAY—1

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E). 8.30 Ghulam Qadir Khan. 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G). 9.10 To-morrow 9-15 Shaukat Ali. 9-30 Bhajan. 9-45 Tara Kalle 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeet (M). 12-45 News (M). 12.50 News (G). 12.55 News (H). 1-0 Selections. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 2-30 Break for Lunch (G). 4-20 School Broadcast. 5.0 Tara Kalle. 5.20 S. P Mohile. 5.30 Shaukat Ali. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals 6-0 For Eorces. 6-30 News (E). 6.40 News (H). 6.45 Matters of Moment. 6-50 AIR Quartet. 7-0 Should Women have Eyual Rights? (M). 7-15 S. P. Mohile 7-30 Mulchand J. Nayak. 7-45 Ghulam Qadir Khan. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Mulchand J Nayak. 9-0 News (H) 9.20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 Long Arm of Justice. 10-0 Olga Crean: Pianoforte. 10.30 Interlude. 10-35 Kaye Grant: Soprano. 10-50 Leo D'Souza: Tenor.

NAVIN'S
BHARATHARI
9th WEEK at
Royal Opera House
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30



After nearly six yeras in exile in England, members of the Czechoslovak Government recently returned to Czechoslovak teritory first stage of their homeward journey. Photo Shows:—Monsignor Jan Sramek, the 75-year-old Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia, takes leave of Dr. Hubert Ripka, Czech Minister of State, as he enters the plane at an English airport.

'Mahatma's New Programme Of Action, A Dynamic Challenge'

Rajendra Prasad Says It May Not Be Accepted, But It Cannot Be Ignored

BOMBAY, July 16 (A.P.I.): "Mahatma Gandhi has placed before the world a new philosophy, a new technique and a new programme of action. It is not a passive acceptance but a dynamic challenge. It may not be accepted now, but it cannot be ignored", says Dr. Rajendra Prasad in the course of a foreword to a new book by Mr. Y. G. Krishnamurti which purports to be an attempt to place the Gandhian concept in the setting of the latest western thought.

"The great war", says Dr. Prasad, "has been fought and won in Europe by the Allied nations against Germany. Peace yet remains to be won. Problems of a fundamental nature face the world. The great problem is to define the relations between individuals and individuals, the individual and the State and states and states. The war has reduced the position of the individual 'vis-a-vis' the State even in countries which used to take pride in allowing freedom to him.

ULTIMATE FUTILITY OF WAR

"There is no sign in the horizon that those who have led the victorious nations yet realise the costliness, not only in men and materials but also in morals, and the ultimate futility of war. The foundations of peace are being laid once again on armaments, and it is not difficult to imagine that time will show that the foundations are being laid on shifty sands and not on firm rock.

"There is one encouraging sign, however, which is discernible. Leaders of thought all the world over are not satisfied, and searching questions are being put and answered. Thought is always the precurser of action. Politicians and war leaders are bound to fall in line with the leaders of thought, although there may be a long time lag. Modern civilisation must recognise that if it has to survive it must replace hatred by love, exploitation by service, domination by co-operation, right by duty, acquisition by renunciation, coercion by consent, enforced obedience by self-imposed discipline, and imposed submission by voluntary surrender."

Women Must Have More Reserved Seats In Tram Cars

Corporation Resolution To Be Communicated To B. E. S. T. Company

The inconvenience caused to women in tram cars was brought to the notice of the Municipal Corporation on Monday by Mr. K. H. Goregaokar in a resolution which he moved, viz: That looking to the great congestion in tram cars at all hours and the large number of women passengers, the Corporation are of opinion that it is desirable that the B. E. S. T. and Co., Ltd. should reserve at least 8 seats for ladies in cars with decks and six seats in other cars and the Commissioner be requested to communicate this resolution to the B.E.S.T. for action as early as possible.

Prof. S. R. Davar seconding the resolution said it was impossible for ladies to get seats in crowded cars. It was difficult to get hack victorias and taxi cars now a days even for those who could afford to use this kind of transportation. Much more difficult it was then for the middle and poor classes ladies to get seats in the tram cars.

The resolution was agreed to.

SECRETARY FOR COMMISSIONER

The House then passed the resolution moved by Mr. S. L. Silam, Chairman, Standing Committee, to create a post of a Secretary for the Municipal Commissioner on Rs. 400-50-800 per month.

Art School Students On Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

A few students attended the first session of classes of the J. J. School of Arts, today. A majority of them abstained from attending. Police pickets were posted at the gates.

Deputation To Wait On Governor's Adviser

The Associated Press says:

Students of the Sir J. J. School of Art have gone on strike today as a protest against the expulsion and rustication of some students by the authorities.

The students at an informal meeting decided to hold on till the expelled students were readmitted. It was also decided to wait in deputation on the Adviser to the Governor, in charge of Education, and request him to hold an impartial inquiry.

SPINNING NOTES CALENDER WITH GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE

We have received a calender (of hand-made paper) from A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. It contains pages, for every month for noting down spinning. It has tri-colour line border with Gandhiji's message on spinning in English, Hindi and Gujarati.

The calender's string is made of hand-spun yarn in tri-colours. The calender can be had at Rs. 0-2-0 from all the A.I.S.A. Bhandars in the city.

KARACHI, July 16. Sir William Stampe, Irrigation Adviser to the Government of India, arrived in Karachi from Delhi and left for Cairo 'en route' to the United Kingdom

BANK OF BIKANER

Bombay Branch Opened By Maharaja

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay branch of the Bank of Bikaner was opened, today. The opening ceremony was performed by H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner in a spacious pendal, adjoining the Bank's premises, at Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rao Bahadur Shivratan G. Mohatta, Chairman of the Board of Directors, in the course of a speech said that the prosperity and development of banking was bound up with the prosperity and development of the national economics of a country.

H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner, in declaring open the bank, said that it was the policy of his State to prepare his people for a progressive industrial and economic life. He stated that his State offered such opportunities for businessmen all over India. The bank was the central foundation of that policy of industrialisation.

Sir Chunilal B. Mehta proposed a vote of thanks.

SUIT BY EXECUTOR SETTLED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee).

The Central Bank Executor and Trustee Co., Ltd. ..... Plaintiffs
vs.
Dr. Miss Avanbai M. Mehta and Others ..... Defendants

The plaintiff company, one of the executors of the will of one Ardeshir Edulji Cooper, who died in 1940 leaving a fairly large estate, against the sister-in-law of the deceased for a declaration that two properties one at Thakurdwar and the other at Ville Parle claimed by her as her own as well as a mortgage amount of Rs. 60,000 received by her belonged to the estate of the deceased.

The two immovable properties stood in the name of the deceased but were in possession of the first defendant who also had the documents of title and who claimed that the deceased used to manage all her financial affairs and that he held these properties which she had purchased out of her own monies as benamidar for her. After the death of the deceased, the first defendant had, as the surviving mortgagee received Rs. 60,000 from a mortgagor of a property which had been mortgaged to the deceased jointly with herself. She also claimed this amount as her own.

After a very protracted hearing, a consent Decree was passed by his lordship by which the first defendant agreed to pay Rs. 36,913-9-6 and it was declared that the two immovable properties as well as Government Loans of the face value of Rs. 88,500 belonged to her.

Mr. R. S. Bilimoria and Mr. D. B. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel and Mr. P. P. Khambatta appeared for the first defendant, and Mr. H. D. Banaji appeared for the third defendant,—all instructed by Messrs. Mehta Lalji & Co.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji and Mr. M. J. Mistree instructed by Messrs. Aibara & Co. appeared for the second defendant.

Mr. S. V. Gupte instructed by Messrs. Cama and Jayakar appeared for defendants 4, 5 and 6.

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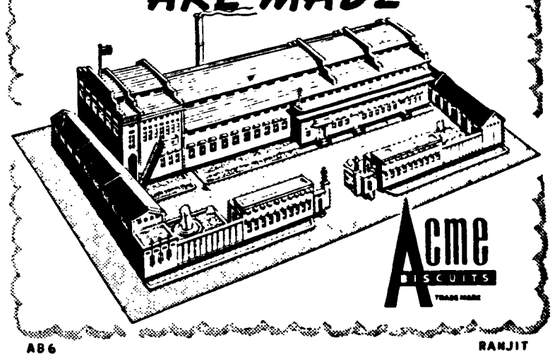

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Directed by— JAIRAJ
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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The new Russia has a lot to teach us; the way in which science has been applied to develop the resources of the country, and ameliorate the condition of the common man; methods by means of which different social and political groups can be made to work harmoniously for the common good. To the young Indian student Russia is a land of promise where he can learn new methods in technology and social organization and apply them to the amelioration of conditions in his own country.

—Dr. Meghnad Saha.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE NEXT TASKS

Many of the comments on the Simla Conference support the view that the present failure can yet be made a stepping-stone to early success if Lord Wavell makes another effort at the earliest possible opportunity. Some critics ask what the British Government can do if the main parties continue to disagree. One answer is that the Government can at least refrain from putting a premium on disagreement, as it did by making communal parity the very basis of the last offer and by giving one party a veto on the decisions of a large majority. President Azad has reason to remark that it was a mistake to convene the last conference "on a communal background". He also suggests that "if the British Government is sincere to solve the political deadlock there is no other way out but to take a firm attitude and if any one party or group wants to block the way they should not yield". If a cent per cent representative government is not possible for want of complete agreement, surely a 70 or 80 per cent representative government is any day better than an utterly unrepresentative one.

It has also been suggested in several quarters that at least one of the difficulties that led to the Simla failure can be got over if fresh elections are held soon as they will conclusively show the strength and views of the contending parties. The Muslim League suggests that fresh elections to the Central and Provincial Legislatures should be held as soon as possible because "important questions await solution which can only be properly dealt with by representatives in touch with public opinion and sentiment of the people". Evidently, the League wants that not only the question of interim Government at the Centre but wider ones also should be decided by the accredited representatives of the people. Sir Stafford Cripps, too, who feels that the obvious cause of the Simla break-down "is not so much the constitution of the interim Government as the influence any temporary arrangement is likely to have upon more permanent decisions which will have to be made for the full and free self-government of India", suggests that the immediate outcome of the present failure should be "to hold new elections in India and to form representatives so elected a Constitutent Assembly to work out a new free self-governing constitution for British India or such part of it as was ready to consent to such a constitution." As we have been repeatedly told that the original Cripps offer still stands in its entirety, it follows that the proposal therein of a Constitution-Making Body also stands as a matter of course. Such an Assembly, elected by accredited representatives of the legislatures, renders unnecessary improvised and less representative conferences like the one at Simla. And there can be a finality about it, such as is desired by President Azad and many others. Sir Stafford himself rightly commends a Constituent Assembly with plenary powers because "it would not be right to allow any minority, however large and important, to hold up the attainment of self-government in India, any more than it would be right to force the Muslim majority provinces into a new constitutional arrangement to which they took fundamental objection."

The Congress has often demanded fresh elections and a Constituent Assembly to settle the constitutional question in a natural and decisive manner. It will, therefore, cordially welcome Sir Stafford's suggestion in its entirety. Only, inasmuch as the Congress has been under a ban since August 1942 and its leaders have had little time to study the present situation and get into touch with their fellow workers it is absolutely necessary to remove the ban immediately and release all Congress prisoners. Indeed, in the present circumstances this is necessary even irrespective of fresh elections. If, however, it is proposed to hold elections without any avoidable delay Congress should in fairness, be given time and freedom to reorganise itself. We shall conclude by repeating what we suggested yesterday, that as the elections may come upon us at any time, the Congress and all other nationalist bodies should start preparing for the elections at once and whole-heartedly.

Frankly Speaking

India And 'Frisco

It did not occur to the leaders of the Muslim League, assembled in its Working Committee, to take note of the United Nations Charter because such outlandishthings are outside of their interest. Or it may be that they subconsciously left the Congress Working Committee to carry out the duty of speaking India's mind on the subject. Be that as it may we are glad the Congress Working Committee has dealt with it in its main resolution. That resolution sets forth authoritatively and succinctly India's attitude towards a United Nations Organisation, which she welcomes, and the Charter, in which she sees so many serious flaws. These flaws, as the Committee points out, relate to the domination of the Big Powers, to the serious threat to peace presented by the Big Power Veto, and to its failure to ensure justice to what are called Colonies and their freedom from imperialist control and exploitation.

Authoritative Repudiation

Indeed, one of the most conspicuous failures of San Francisco lies in its inability to do anything to liberate the dominated half of the world from imperialism or to guarantee protection to the weak against the strong. The Congress Working Committee has rightly emphasized this failure. And its declaration had become all the more necessary in view of the fact that India's true voice was not heard in the counsels of the United Nations. Worse than that, a voice was raised which was not India's but was represented as hers. India was "misrepresented" despite her protests and repudiations. That was undoubtedly an affront to India which this country rightly resents. The Working Committee has given authoritative expression to that resentment not only for the sake of India's self-respect but also in order that the world may be under no delusion as regards the alleged representaton of India at San Francisco. India's authentic position has been represented only now through the Simla resolution of the Congress Working Committee. And it has been represented in clear and unmistakable language.

A Just Grievance

We published the other day a letter stating that over a hundred well-qualified students have failed to get admission into any medical college in the city this year. The letter also states that the Grant Medical College, which made twenty extra admissions last year, has not done so this year. It is to be hoped that the medical college in the city will make every effort to increase their admissions to the highest possible limit. It is also necessary to raise the present medical schools in the province to the status of colleges at an early date. As regards the report that from next year the system of giving preference to B.Sc. students for admission in the medical colleges is going to be changed and from then on inter science students will be given preference over B.Sc. students, we hope it is groundless. It is perverse to prefer B.Sc. students to Inter-Science ones. We should like to know what exactly is the new rule, if there is to be a new rule at all.

Kenya Indians' Rights

The Kenya Government's proposals for reorganising the administration of the Colony are rightly opposed by the East African Indian National Congress as some of the main proposals seem to be of a positively retrograde character. One such seeks to transfer much administrative authority from the Chief Secretry to the Executive Councillors, "who are taken from the European minority only", though it forms "less than one per cent of the total population." The Indians, however, will not object to the proposal if the Councillors in charge of departments are selected from the Colonial Service. The proposal is evidently a device to concentrate administrative authority in the hands of Europeans. Moreover, a number of demands of the Congress such as the claim to the common electoral roll and common franchise have not yet been conceded. In the circumstances the Congress has naturally appealed to the Imperial Government to appoint a Royal Commission impartially to investigate all political factors, demands and aspirations of all races, and make recommendations in conformity with the Government's obligations for common economic, cultural and political advancement". There is a thoroughly reasonable demand and deserves to be conceded without any delay on the plea of war conditions.

Big Three Meeting

The Big Three Conference that is now being held in Potsdam is by far the most important of any so far held. It is meeting under the shadow of a sad bereavement, the loss of Franklin Roosevelt. He will be deeply missed, for his presence could never have been more helpful. Other meetings had to deal primarily with the problems of war which were far easier than the problems of peace. And, as Generalissimo Stalin has himself explained the dominating urge of common war helped the alliance to function smoothly. The end of war has relieved the tension and released inter-allied conflicts. They are many, are varied in character and intensity and embrace almost half the world. Superb and courageous statesmanship and sympathetic imagination will be called for from the three great statesmen if those conflicts and problems are to be overcome in any satisfactory manner. And one quality urgently needed will be freedom from greed, from the desire, on whatever excuse and in whatever form, to dominate, particularly over the weak and the small. We do not doubt that the Big Three will meet as the communiques would report, in an atmosphere of "cordiality and friendship" and will take decisions in "mutual understanding". They always do. But that alone will not be the best of success from the point of view of the world.

Sinister Suggestion

The French, of course, resent British interference in the Franco-Levant trouble and to an extent they are right, too, in suspecting the British motive as that of the rival imperialist power. It was therefore, natural for them to retaliate by demanding that the whole Arab question and not that of the Levant alone should be thrown open to international discussion. That was intended to force British withdrawal from the position the Churchill Government had taken up. But now the French have come forward, for the present tentatively, with an alternative proposal which is more friendly and more appealing and, therefore, far more sinister. A French paper has suggested that since the Arab world is organising and since, by obvious and quite correct implication, the imperialist interests of both are threatened by it, there should be concluded a Franco- British Pact obviously designed to present a united front to the Arab League and defeat its object and plans to win freedom and independence for all Arab countries. This is a move which may well be accepted by Mr. Churchill. The Arab League will have to be, as it must be in any case, ready to meet the challenge of both France and Britain. We do not doubt that it will rise to its duties. But what about the Muslim League, which did not apparently think the problem of the Middle East to be worth even a resolution at the many sittings of its Working Committee at Simla?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A thick head incubates many thin ideas.

*

A woman's tears float her out of a lot of difficulties.

*

Pessimism is merely a case of intellectual indigestion.

*

The man who knows that he is in the right need not argue.

*

Rob some men of their conceit and there would be nothing left.

*

Place the curiosity of a woman before the camera and the result will be a picture of some man.

JINNAH APPEALS FOR ELECTION FUNDS

SIMLA, July 16. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah has issued the following statement: "I am leaving within a few days and I do not wish to announce the exact date of my departure. I have already received telephonic and telegraphic requests from the people on the way wishing to give me receptions. I am very grateful to them but my health does not permit me to go through this ordeal, especially as I have gone through very strenuous work during the last three weeks, which has been a very great strain on me.

In these circumstances, while I am very thankful for the support, encouragement, regard and affection in which Mussalmans hold me. I earnestly request them not to arrange any receptions or demonstrations *en route*. I advise them to concentrate all their might and main in organising our people and getting ready to face the elections which are bound to come sooner than many people think."

"You know that elections cannot be fought without money. Therefore, everywhere from now onwards collect funds in each province and systematically organise our people. Those who wish to help this effort and wish to send in contributions to the central fund, as there is necessity and urgency for it, should do so and send their contributions directly to me, I hope that my appeal will meet with cordial and generous response."

HINDUSTANI TALIMI SANGHA

Draft Curriculum Before Pre-Basic Education Sub-Committee

SEVAGRAM, July 16 (A.P.I.): The Pre-Basic Education Sub-Committee of Hindustani Talimi Sangha met here today when it is reported, the draft curriculum and syllabus was presented for its consideration. The members had a general discussion of the main features of the scheme.

C. P. and Berar Kasturba Memorial Provincial Committee held a meeting today at which the committee, it is learnt, discussed, general outline of their work and scheme. Miss Mrudula Ben Sarabhai, Organizing Secretary, explained to them the Central Board's policy. The question of opening a provincial camp for training workers in Central Provinces for Memorial work was also discussed.

Shortage Of Cloth In India

IS IT REAL OR IMAGINARY?

(BY H. L. DAWLATJADA)

At present there is a great deal of clamour for cloth and the reason shown is shortage of cloth due to less production in India and stoppage of imports of cloth from places outside India. The latter cause is correct but the former appears only to have been put up for increasing the prices and it is a pity that, inspite of the figures showing contrary facts, even the big officials want the public to believe this. The real facts are quite different as can be seen from the figures given below and it is a pity that Mr. Vellodi, who is supposed to be an authority on the subject, says in a statement at Patna that the production of Indian mill cloth was only 3.500 million yards before the war while the statement issued by the Bombay Millowners' Association shows the same as 4,269 million yards for 1939-40. It appears Mr. Vellodi in his anxiety to prove the shortage of cloth has quietly ignored the production of mills in Indian States in 1938-39 which was 686 million yards and showed only the British India mill production of 3.583 million yards. Similarly, according to him, handloom production was 1.500 million yards against 1,946 million yards according to the report of the Facts Finding Committee. Why this suppression of 1.215 million yards? In the same way the figures of export and imports are shown by him as 600 million yards and nil yards to-day against 818 and 12 million yards respectively in 42-43 as per official figures thus making a difference of further 230 million yards.

Real Production

But I shall try to show that even these figures are not correct from the tables given below and the reasonings given thereon:

Year Ending 30th June.	No. of Spdls. installed.	No. of looms installed.	No. of persons employed
1933	9580658	189040	400005
1934	9613174	194388	384938
1935	9685175	198867	414884
1936	9856658	200062	417803
1937	9730798	197810	417276
1938	10000275	200286	437690
1939	10059370	202464	441949
1940	10005785	200076	450165
1941	9961178	198574	459509
1942	10026425	200170	480447
1943	10130568	200890	502650
1944	10222107	201768	505562

Productions (thousand omitted)

	Yarn in lbs.	Handloom Cloth in yds.	yds. Mills.
1933-34	921061	1441000	2945052
1934-35	1001420	1434500	3397466
1935-36	1059287	1657100	3571871
1936-37	1054117	1445500	3571987
1937-38	1160716	1477000	4084276
1938-39	1363246	1945900	4269270
1939-40	1234873		4012529
1940-41	1349038		4269475
1941-42	1577178		4493613
1942-43	1533736		4109337
1943-44	1680463		4870687

From the table given it will be seen that the number of spindles have increased from 9.613.174 in 1934 to 10.222,107 in 1944 and looms from 194,388 to 201.768 and the number of persons employed from 384.938 to 505,562 in these years. The increase of spindles will account for an increase of 7.917 men and looms for an increase of 5.840 at an average rate leaving an increase of 106.867 men which must be due to more shifts working (some mills working 3 instead of 2 and some 2 in place of 1 shift). The increase of looms will at least produce 4 per cent more, i.e., 136 million yards over the production of 3.397 million yards in 1934-35 with the same number of shifts. For the sake of comparison, however, it will be better still to compare the figures of looms and spindles in 1939 and 1944 viz., 202,464, 201.768 looms and 10,059,370 and 10,222,007 spindles in the respective years which are practically the same and taking for granted that the production per loom and spindles remained the same though with better efficiency it must have increased, the increase of men alone from 441.949 to 505.562 i.e., 15 per cent will give an increase in production of 639 million yards from 4,269 million yards in 1939-40 due to this greater number of working hours which thus gives a total production of 4,908 million yards and this tallies with the millowners' figure of 4.871 million yards. Thus it is clear that the mill production alone is 4,871 and not only 3.500 million yards as stated by Mr. Vellodi.

Unfortunately reliable figures for uptodate handloom productions are not available and hence if I accept the sytsem of calculation adopted by the Department of Industries viz., 8 yards per day per loom, the production of handloom alone will be 4,363 million yards on 1,818,000 handlooms as shown installed in India in the report of the Facts Finding Committee. But this does not appear to be correct as the number of looms appear to be exaggerated, e.g., Assam is shown to have 421,022 looms, Madras 340.451 looms against 117,000 only in Bombay. The basis of production at 8 yards per loom is, if at all, on the safer side. The figures of the number of looms do not appear to be very reliable otherwise Assam will not be a deficit zone with its population of 10,930,000 and an allocation of 10 yards of cloth per head and to avoid that discrepancy I have taken the same handloom production as is shown for 1939 in the report of the Facts Finding Committee on their new ratio basis.

Taking the population of India as 38.9 million people and the average consumption in India at 14 yards per capita the consumption of cloth for the whole of India will be 5,446 million yards. As against this the mill production, according to the above calculations, is 4,908 million yards or, according to the statement of the Millowners' Association 4,871 million yards plus of hand loom cloth is 1,900 million yards which will leave a margin of at least 1,225 million yards of cloth over the consumption and if the figure of export as given by Mr. Vellodi as 600 million yards is correct there will still be a surplus of 625 million yards instead of which how there is a shortage is a thing which cannot be understood by an average man.

Larger Consumption Of Cotton

Again if we look at the number of bales of cotton consumed we find that they have increased from 2.703.994 bales in 1934 to 3.810.734 in 1939 and to 4.844.564 in 1944 which will at least have produced in 1944, 310 million lbs. more of yarn than in 1939 and 642 million lbs. more than in 1934. Some of this might have been consumed in the mills due to extra production of cloth but where the surplus is gone is not explained. Now if we look at the figures of export of yarn we find that it rose from 12.8 million lbs. in 1934-35 to 90.5 million lbs. in 1941-42. Thus it is clear that a big quantity of yarn and perhaps cloth also is being exported and due to this there is a shortage of cloth and shortage of yarn for hand loom factories which would have been able to produce still more cloth, but this is suppressed.

Stop Exports

Does this mean that a lot more is exported without being recorded or is sent by land route without being marked? Rumours are current that lot of cloth is being sent to China via Assam and to Iran and Afghanistan via Peshawar and if this is correct instead of stopping it why give wrong figures? Will it not be possible to stop these exports and relieve the anxiety of the people for their requirements of cloth? Is it not fair for the mills and our merchants to stop exporting cloth which they are doing for making high profits as the export trade leaves them a much higher margin, as making a big profit will certainly enrich them but at the cost of our countrymen many of whom are ashamed to come out due to their not having sufficient clothes to cover their bodies and even reports are not lacking of some having committed suicide for these very reasons.

According to a statement published by the Federation of Piecegoods and Yarn Merchants' Association of India the production of cloth for seven months ending December 1944 is 2.780 and 739 million yards for mills and handlooms respectively and on that basis if we calculate for 12 months the total production will be 6.033 million yards which is also more than the cloth required for our consumption and this also confirms my statement that the production of cloth is sufficient for the requirements of India and it is only owing to the other reasons which are I think suppressed that there is a shortage. Does it not mean that it is necessary that the cloth control order should be more properly enforced and the officers should not connive at the real reasons and resort to this kind of manipulations?

I. P. T. A. PRESENTS FESTIVAL OF MUSIC, DANCE AND DRAMA

The People's Theatre will present from 18th July to 21st July a Festival of Classical Music. Dances by Sjt. Sukhendu Dutt, Sharma, Sharad Shukla and Mr. Pandya, Folk songs and music by Folk artists of Kathiawar and the Gujarati play "Analde" by C. C. Mehta, at the Sir C. J. Hall.

Poet Harindranath Chattopadhya, Sjt. Chandravadan Mehta, Sjt. Balraj Sahani, and Krishan Chander have been invited to speak.

Prof. Deodhar will speak on Classical Music and demonstrate with the help of his pupils.

Prof. Deodhar and Kumar Gandharva will participate in the demonstration.

The rough dates of the programme are as follows: 18th July. Speaches by Harindranath Chattopadhya, and others 19th July evening will see Prof. Deodhar offering a festival of classical music 20th July, the audience will see the dances and folk music and other allied items. 21st. The Gujerati troupe will put up "Analde", the play which thrilled the Gujerati audiences for three nights at Bhangwadi Theatre, and is being put up again with new changes.

"Analde" and Variety Programme will be put up with tickets. The rates will be Rs. 1-4, annas ten and five. The charges are kept with a view to meet the expenses.

The tickets will be available at C. J. Hall from 16th onwards.

"DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT CANNOT OVERRIDE QUEEN'S PROCLAMATION"

Free Kitchen As Religious Observance Will Not Come Within Purview Of Govt. Notification, Argues Sikh Leader

Does a religious observance involving distribution of eatables to numerous persons come within the purview of the Government notification prohibiting the entertainment of more than 50 persons?" This interesting point of law has come up for consideration before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, in a case in which the president, vice-President and General Secretary of the Shri Guru Singh Sabha together with two others stand charged with contravening the Government order prohibiting the intertainment of more than 50 persons at a time.

The court was packed to capacity with Sikhs. The prosecution case as put forward by Mr. N. C. Petigara, public prosecutor, was, that on 13th June last Shahidi Day was celebrated at Khalsa College and in accordance with the old practice Guru Ka Langar (free kitchen) was held. During this ceremony, the prosecution observed, the accused without a permit from the Supply Commissioner, had served and distributed for consumption chapattis, dal and onions to about 2,000 persons, who came in groups, each group bringing its own wheat flour.

"ORDER DEFIED."

Mr. Petigara further revealed that four days earlier an order was served on the accused by the Police Commissioner prohibiting them from distributing the eatables. This order, said the prosecutor, was defied by the accused.

In a letter written by the Vice-President of the Sabha in reply to the Commissioner's Order, and which was referred to in the Court by Mr. Petigara it was claimed that the observance was neither a party nor an entertainment nor a function. It was merely a religious obligation which every Sikh was bound to discharge, and that in no way did it obstruct the purpose for which the Defence of India Act was made. The Government of India had always proclaimed that they never interfered with any community's religion or religious observance. The proclamation of Queen Victoria which gave religious freedom to all still held good and even the Defence of India Act could not transgress or overside it.

This letter, said Mr. Petigara, defied the order of the Police Commissioner. He further argued that while serving everybody was not given the same quantity but was served according to his requirements.

After two prosecution witnesses were examined the further hearing was adjourned to Friday.

Mr. N. C. Petigara with Mr. Vishakar, police prosecutor conducted the prosecution, while the accused were defended by Mr. K. K. Shah and Mr. D. R. Rajpal.

Our Readers' Views

The League And Shiahs

I am exceedingly happy to find that my statements have evoked a rejoinder from Mr. Rowji and he has come out with concrete points adumbrating the demands of the Shia Community vis-a-vis the Muslim League.

Before dealing with the points raised by him I would like to point out that the sole cause of enmity between the two Sects of Islam is that hateful thing 'Subb-e-Sahaba', i.e., the abusing of the first three Khalifs by a section of bigotted and ignorant Shias. It has a history of its own as a later innovation and does not find a place in the early Islam. This heinous and profane innovation was first committed by Muaviya, son of Abu Sufian, who ordered Subb (abusive language) to be used against Hazrat Ali from every pulpit under his sovereignty as a political propaganda against the Fatimides. This went on for decades, till it was stopped by Abdul Aziz during his reign. But unfortunately Iran as soon as it embraced the Shia cult took it up against Hazrat Omar, the second Khalif both as a retaliation and more so as a hymn of hate against the Conquerer of Iran—so rightly put by Prof. Brown in his History of the Persian Literature. Again, it was unknown in India during the Muslim rule even under the Shia sovereigns of Deccan, but was secretly revived in the reign of Emperor Mohamed Shah by the Iranian party founded by Mansur-jung, father of Shuja-ud-dowlah in opposition to the Turanian party founded by my ancestor, Munir-ud-dowlah Nadirjung. It did not flourish but rather remained dormant all along till after the downfall of the Moghul Empire, Ghaziuddin Hyder, the Nawab of Audh, at the instigation of a few bigotted Shia priests at his court revived it openly as a so-called article of faith for the Shias, which, unfortunately, still remains so with the Shia masses of U. P. with its recurring strifes between the two sects, much to the shame and humiliation of Islam in India.

In order to bring out a spirit of toleration and goodwill between the two sects I had sponsored a resolution and had it passed by the All-India Shia Conference at its Bombay session in 1924 to the effect that "Shias should not indulge in practices which might hurt the feelings of the other Muslim sects." The above resolution will be found in the report of the Bombay session; but sadly enough it has remained a dead-letter. In order, therefore, that this root cause of enmity between the Shias and the Sunnis be removed once for all, it is upto the leaders to declare that the abusing of the first three Khalifs is not an article of faith with the Shias. Such a declaration I am of emphatic opinion will not only remove the enmity and its sequels from between the two sects but will be of great benefit to the Shias in every walk of life adding strength to Islam. If Iran from where it originated could discard it, why not India?

Now I come to the four points raised by Mr. Rowji:—

(1) Muslim League is a political body and not a religious body, hence what is demanded is beyond its jurisdiction. Only those who go against its political policy and ideals are expelled.

(2) Percentage for Shias in the Assemblies etc. are matters for negotiations. Therefore a Shia member of the Muslim League should be asked to move a resolution in the Council or in the open session of the Muslim League to the above effect.

(3) Harmless customs and privileges of communities and sects have always been recognised in law and will be continued to be so recognised. The question of interference by legislators does not arise.

(4) Shia laws of inheritance etc are all sanctions emanating from the Quran and Hadith under the Jaffri school of Islamic Jurisprudence and as such cannot be altered or modified by any political body, legislator or high priest. Customs have no place in them.

I would, therefore, opine that some of the points raised by Mr. Rowji are matters for negotiation with the Muslim League and can be easily settled with a goodwill on both sides. I admit that Shias may have grievances against the Muslim League, so have Hindu Sabha against the Congress; but the only way to come to a mutual understanding is to get together and argue it out with a view to clarification and settlement.

In order to remove any misunderstanding about myself, I would like to mention that I am neither a member of the Muslim League nor do I belong to any other political institution. My political views are my own. I am a Shia Muslim of the Jaffri School of Islamic Jurisprudence. I have been trying all my life to bring about reconciliation and unity not between the Shias and the Sunnis alone but between the Hindus and Muslims also. I love my country and its freedom is a burning article of faith with me. Therefore I am not at all surprised at Mr. Rowji's jibe at my mentality; because how can he aspire with me for the freedom of India to be the first objective when his whole outlook appears to be saturated in sectarianism?

'O Allah! Guide these people—they are but ignorant.'

NAWABZADA MURTAZA ALI KHAN.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BELGRADE, July 15.

The responsibility for oppressive measures reported to have been taken against the former Greek partisans and the Slav Macedonians in northern Greece is being placed more and more openly, at the door of Great Britain by the Yugoslav press, cables Hubert Harrison, Reuter's correspondent.

★ ★ ★

With that far-sighted statesmanship for which the British are famous, the London "Times", pleading for Mr. Jinnah, asks that Congress should "allay the apprehensions of that influential body of Muslim opinion".

Splendid. But how?

★ ★ ★

While brings to Master Tara Singh who, expressing gratification at the recognition of Sikhs, declares that if the Muslim League insists on Pakistan the Sikhs will insist on a Sikhistan in the Central Punjab.

Perhaps the London "Times" would be good enough to suggest what Congress should do. 'Allay the apprehensions' of both the League and the Sikhs by conceding at once and the same time Pakistan as defined and demanded by Mr. Jinnah and Sikhistan as defined and demanded by Master Tara Singh?

We think the solution will appeal to the good and traditional sense of the London "Times". It should. After all, if no geographical unity, why not geographical duplicit—we mean geographical duplication?

★ ★ ★

That, of course, does leave unsolved the problem of allaying the apprehensions of the scheduled castes—we ignore the "caste-Hindus"—in the Punjab and Bengal and of the majority in Mr. Jinnah's latest territorial acquisition, Assam.

But we have no anxiety. We are certain the London "Times" and British statesmen will solve it, too, when they set their minds to it.

★ ★ ★

We learn that Muslim League delegates to the Wavell Conference have decided to pay the expenses of their Simla visit and journey from their own pockets.

We heartily appreciate this magnificent sacrifice on the part of those who can well afford to make it.

And we welcome it as quite a good beginning that encourages hopes for bigger and greater sacrifices.

★ ★ ★

According to a London report people there feel that 'suitable accommodation should not be beyond the statesmanlike qualities which both Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah possess".

Which automatically begs half the question.

★ ★ ★

Malik Khizr Hayat, replying to Mr. Jinnah, urges that the real cause of the Simla failure was "irreconcilable differences between the Congress and Mr. Jinnah".

Establishing an "alibi"?

GOKULDAS VED ORDERED TO BE RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent)

JAMNAGAR, July 16.

Pending judgment of Gokuldas Ved's revisional application before the court of Judicial Secretary Mr. K. K. Thakore pronouncing judgment ordered today the release of Ved. In his lengthy judgment he remarked that the sentence passed by the Lower Court was too severe and that the term of eight months suffered already was considered sufficient.

Controlled Cloth Shops

Matunga, so far as its cloth requirements are concerned, is served by only one 'A' class shop. Better quality of cloth is allotted to such shops alone. The residents of this crowded colony, therefore, depend upon this one shop to cater to their needs. But strangely enough it is the experience of the numerous card holders registered with this shop that the better quality of cloth—which is supposed to be distributed among the 'A' shops—is invariably not available to them. The complaint in general that such cloth is sold in other shops in other areas. Inquiries made in this connection, reveal that the authorities responsible for distribution seem to favour particular shops which obviously get all or most of the better quality cloth. The others are thus compelled to accept what is offered to them. The 'A' shop in Matunga has the misfortune to be treated in a step motherly fashion to the great disappointment and indignation of the consumer public. Will the Textile Commissioner and other authorities concerned look into this matter and remedy the obvious maldistribution of the better quality cloth and ensure equitable treatment to all 'A' shops in this matter?

A CONSUMER.

Over Dozen Jap Ships Sunk In Korean Area

Allied Fleet Of Search Planes Wreck Enemy Oil Refinery & Rail-road Installations

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET ADV. HQS.: GUAM, July 16 (Reuter): A strong fleet of search planes sank or damaged 12 Japanese ships, extensively damaged an oil refinery and wrecked rail-road installations in sweeps on Saturday in the Korean area, stated Admiral Chester Nimitz in a 'communique' to-day.

Four Cargo Ships Sunk

Okinawa-based search aircratt on Saturday made a record northward flight as far as Gusan near the base of the Korean Peninsula.

On a round trip 1,600 miles, they strafed and machine-gunned along both the east and the west coasts shipping, rail installations, bridges and refineries. Privateers sank four cargo ships and damaged seven others.

AUSSIES TAKE MOUNT BATOCHAMPAR.

MANILA, July 16, (Reuter): In the Balik Papan area of East Borneo, the Japanese strongpoint, Mount Batochampar, was taken by Australians; while along the Makassar Strait Coast Road, other elements, advancing five miles in two days, reached a point within five miles of Sambodja—the most important oil field.

East of Batochampar, the Australian patrol ran into an ambush but beat off the attackers, killing eight. On the east flank, the Australians took the village of Amborawag, about ten miles as the crow flies north of Manggar, five miles south of Sambodja on the Balik Papan Sambodja Road.

Aussies Capture Enemy Strongpoint

LONDON, July 16, (Reuter): Troops of the Australian Seventh Division have captured Mount Batochampar, a formidable Japanese strongpoint on the road leading north-east from Balik Papan on the east coast of Borneo, says a Reuter's dispatch from General MacArthur's Headquarters in Manila reported today. Simultaneous with this success other Australian troops, advancing five miles in two days up the coastal highway, are hammering their way to the important oilfield centre of Sambodja five miles beyond.

Supported by one of the most powerful concentrations of heavy artillery the Australians took the crest of Batochampar, but ran into heavy opposition beyond it on the road to Samarinda, 60 miles away.

On the north-west coast of Borneo there was only patrolling activity in the Brunei Bay and Sarawak areas.

WIDESPREAD DAMAGE

Admiral Chester Nimitz in his communique today said that widespread damage was caused in Sunday's carrier-plane and surface-plane bombardment of the Japanese homeland. Over a thousand tons of shells were fired into the industrial transport and harbour areas of Muroran on Hokkaido, and one of the results was shattering of steel mills. At the same time a thousand aircraft struck Hokkaido and northern Honshu in bad weather, sinking or damaging 54 Japanese ships.

Muroran was burning as the shelling caused "very large explosions and fires". With many of its buildings demolished, the great ironworks at Wanishi lay devastated. Fires also raged along the waterfront where the Japanese had small wooden ships.

Particularly significant in yesterday's operations was the fact that no Japanese defence either in the air or on the surface was encountered.

Targets for the carrier-based aircraft included the cities of Muroran, Hakodate, Otaru, Abashiri, Kushiro, Asahigawa and Obihiro all on Hokkaido island, said the Tokyo radio last night.

Tokyo Hints At Secret Weapons

LONDON, July 15 (U.P.A.)—Tokyo Radio today tried to explain away the lack of resistance of the powerful U.S. fleet and air blows by hinting at the existence of secret weapons and secret strategy which the Japanese are already using or planning to spring.

One broadcast, recorded by the BBC, recounted the fact that Japanese resistance was lacking and said that the failure of the Japanese air force to go up against the carrier borne U.S. planes was for a definite reason that something else is being used to oppose the enemy attack.

Tokyo added that the "something else refers to certain developments being experimented upon here. The actual completion of such equipment will enable the Japanese to meet enemy carrier-borne planes twice or three times the number of those that operated lately."

Jap Efforts To Escape Foiled

ADV. HQ., ALFSEA, July 16, (A. P. I.): Japanese diversionary battle tactics aimed at evacuating their trapped forces from the Pegu Yomas eastwards across the Sittang River to the north-south escape routes in Eastern Burma have met with a measure of success, the Japanese having drawn out several hundred of their remnants from the trap, writes Narinder Sethi, A.P.I. War Correspondent.

Encouraged by this initial success, the Japanese are likely to stage a large-scale pull-out when a major battle rages in the Sittang bend. This is indicated by their vigorous effort to keep open the escape route in the lower reaches of the Sittang and by their tendency not to indulge in aggressive activity around Myitkyo.

Meanwhile Allied troops guarding the Handalay-Rangoon line are foiling Japanese efforts to escape.

On the Mawchi road, Japanese attacks are continuing.

INDIANS DEPLORE KENYA PROPOSALS

Nairobi Congress Urges Common Franchise

(From Our Correspondent)

NAIROBI, July 16.

In the course of a statement, the Secretary of the Indian Congress states that the East African Indian National Congress considered fully proposals for the reorganisation of the Kenya administration and found them totally unacceptble. He does not oppose have the chief proposal of decentralizing authority from the Chief Secretary into the hands of special members of the Executive Council responsible for particular departments provided such members are selected from the Colonial Civil Service only.

The Congress is willing to utilize the knowledge and experience of members of the public, including them on representative standing committees which should be formed to advise members in charge of departments, but strongly opposes making them Executive Council members with responsibility for departments, because all such are taken from the European minority only, forming less than one per cent of the total population and not responsible to the rest.

THREAT TO PROGRESS

The Government proposals, if implemented, will result in devolving executive powers on the unofficial European minority and retard the country from progressing towards real self-government and make it terribly difficult for Britain to carry out obligations of the declared trusteeship doctrine.

The Congress regrets to find the Government ready with new White Immigrant settlement plans, without any plans for the long-neglected Indian land settlement and emphatically denies allegations that the Indian population is composed of townwellers only, and affirms they belong to the farming stock.

CLAIMS TO ELECTORATE.

The Congress urges urgent consideration of the Indian claim to the common electoral roll, common franchise and equal opportunity for settlement and requests the Imperial Government to appoint a roal commission for impartially investigating all political factors, demands and aspirations of all races and make recommendation in conformity with imperial obligations for common economic, cultural and political advancement.

TRAPPED JAPS TO MAKE FINAL ESCAPE BID

Battle Imminent Along West Bank Of Lower Sittang

PEGU (Burma), July 15: There is a feeling of mounting tension and imminent battle tonight along the flooded west bank of the Lower Sittang river, writes Doon Campbell, A. P. I. war correspondent. A staff officer said to me: "The Japanese now seem to be lined up for a big crossing of the Rangoon-Mandalay corridor."

If the fight starts, it will be a break-through battle, an effort by the Japanese to join their 10,000 trapped men.

Heavy clouds blotted out the blue sky over the lower Burma early this afternoon. In 36 hours of dry weather our troops had consolidated their positions, wrested the local initiative from the Japanese and resumed the attack in the Myitkyio sector.

A British officer told me at noon today: "We know that within the very near future the Japanese in the foothills of the Pegu mountain ranges must make a break for it or perish where they stand from disease and starvation. They realise that when the breakthrough comes it will be an all or nothing job and the battle must inevitably be bloody, but short and decisive.

"Allied troops will welcome this showdown for which they have waited many weeks."

JAPS TURN SHANGHAI INTO BATTLEFIELD

CHUNGKING, July 16. [U.P.A.): The Communist newspaper, "New China Daily", to-day reported that the Japanese have turned Shanghai into a battlefield ready for Allied landings.

The paper said that walls, sandbags, pill-boxes and zigzag trenches have been completed in every street in Shanghai. Also 150 of the best concrete buildings have been fortified and the Japanese garrison in the Shanghai-Nanking-Hangchow triangle has been increased to 160,000 men, including the new Japanese Seventh Army Corps.

SO-CALLED "ARAB WORLD", A MYTH

Zionists Want Recognition Of Palestine As Jewish State

LONDON, July 16. (Reuter): A demand that Britain should announce its intention of recognising Palestine as a self-governing Jewish State was made by a delegation of the new Zionist organisation from Palestine at a Press conference in London to-day.

Dr. Louis Altman and Israel Rosoff of the delegation called for the establishment of a Jewish provisional Government authorised to carry out all such operations as would have possible the proclamation of a Jewish State within the shortest possible time.

Dr. Altman said that the Jewish Provisional Government should be authorised to organise a voluntary transfer of Jews to Palestine from Europe. "To-day the whole of the Middle East knows that Britain has enough authority, power and influencse to implement to the full the Jewish State policy for Palestine without having to fear any serious repercussions", he said, and added:" The excuse or opposition by the co-called 'Arab and added:" The excuse of opposition by the so-called 'Arab World' is a sedulously postered political myth and the sooner this is realised the better for all of us."

Italy's Partisan Army Disbanded

FAENZA (Northern Italy), July 16. (Reuter): Italy's Partisan Army of 40,000, which had so large a Share in the final liberation of Italy officially ceased to exist today following a stand down parade of its crack Majella Brigade at Brisighella.

SKIM MILK QUOTA

The distribution of skim milk quota for the fortnight commencing from July 21, to restaurants etc. in Bombay Suburbs will be made on July 18 and 19.

Leopold Plays For Time

Would Not Abdicate Nor Return To Belgium: Parliament Called

BRUSSELS, July 16. (Reuter): At to-morrow's meeting of Parliament the Belgian Government will introduce a motion declaring that the King is in a "position which makes it impossible for him to reign", it is authoritatively learned here, cables Patrick Crosse, Reuter's special correspondent.

The motion will also provide for the continued Regency of Prince Charles.

At to-day's Cabinet meeting Prime Minister Achille van Acker read to his colleagues a message from the King to the Regent asking him to continue in office.

After a four-hour Cabinet meeting it is announced to-day that Belgium's Parliament has been summoned to meet to-morrow presumably to debate the constitutional position following King Leopold's dual decision not to abdicate and not to return to Belgium.

Another Cabinet session is being held to-night to continue the examination of the political situation".

At to-morrow's debate Socialists and Communists will probably produce their threatened evidence against the King, consisting of many documents and photographs alleged to show him playing golf and tennis with the Germans.

The important Liberal vote may decide the issue. Liberals oppose the King's return to Belgium, but their policy expressly excludes his being compelled to abdicate.

The news that may define the King's intentions more clearly may come from Elizabeth, Queen Mother of the Belgians, who is expected here to-day after taking part in last week's discussions with her son at his mountain retreat near Salzburg in Austria.

JINNAH CAN'T BY-PASS NON-LEAGUE MUSLIMS

(Continued from page 1)

good enough to realize that his claim is being judged by the world opinion and if persisted it might prove suicidal to the very people whom he claims to represent.

"The Congress Working Committee as the supreme National Council, is taking the correct attitude towards the various communities and the Nationalist Muslims. But I would appeal to the Nationalist Muslims themselves to give one more proof of their selflessness and sacrifice and tell the President of the Congress that they would much rather forego their just claims than see the destruction of a plan which every one feels is worth giving a trial, howsoever they may feel the claim of the League untrue and unjust. When power is being transferred from the British to Indian hands, let us be more charitable to each other. Whatever the faults, the shortcomings, even the sins of the Leaguers, they are Indians. I have openly declared more than once that I am prepared to live under Hindu raj on the ground that that would be Indian Raj. I cannot feel shy of the League Raj. After all this is only a temporary arrangement and we are assured that it would not be taken as a precedent for any future settlement.

"Lastly, I would appeal to the Viceroy on whom lies the greatest responsibility, to be pleased to remember that the League has been receiving such encouragement from officials high and low during the past several years that there has been growing a suspicion that the League claim has the secret support of the British diplomacy. If the offer is a genuine one, and every one feels that it is, would his Excellency allow the cause of India and the millions of its inhabitants to suffer on account of the absurd claim of a section of a community, a section which in all truth and justice has no right to represent that community?"

CONGRESS VINDICATED, SAYS MAJLIS LEADER.

MADRAS, July 16. (A.P.I.): Mr. A. M. Allapichai, President of the Madras Provincial Nationalist Muslim Majlis, in a statement to the press regretting the failure of the Simla Conference states: "The Nationalist Muslims feel bitterly about the implications of the League's claim and its denunciation of them. But as they have made a series of great sacrifices for their beloved country and as they have constituted themselves a human bridge between their Hindu and Muslim brethren they are extremely sorry that their names should have been unjustly mixed up with the failure of the Wavell Plan."

He added that the very fact that Maulana Azad was conducting the negotiations on behalf of the Congress was sufficient vindication to show that the Congress was a national body.

Jinnah Cannot By-pass Other Muslims

Mr. Mahomedbhoy I.M. Rowjee, criticising the attitude of Mr. Jinnah says:—

"It is painful to learn that the Simla Conference has ended in a stalemate due to the obduracy of Mr. Jinnah. H. E. the Viceroy is to be congratulated for the sincere attempt he made to solve the deadlock.

I am amused at the anxiety and lamentation of Mr. Jinnah for making a desperate but futile bid to nominate all the Muslims himself whether they be from the League or otherwise in the Viceroy's Executive Council for the transitional period as contemplated in the Wavell proposals. This fact alone is eloquent admission of the representative character of the non-League Mussalmans. But with a view to suppress their powerful voice, Mr. Jinnah tried vehemently to by-pass them by insisting to nominate his show-boys in places to be reserved for the Independent and Nationalist Muslims.

Nobody for a moment imagined that this was enough to cause a complete break down. In fact, such an unreasonable attitude on the part of Mr. Jinnah was an open secret and it was expected that H. E. the Viceroy would put his plan in action in spite of such attitude of Mr. Jinnah. Bold steps will have to be taken one day to meet such circumstances and it would have been in fitness of things if His Excellency had taken such a step at this juncture. Shias, Nationalist and Independent Mussalmans were ready and willing to support the plans of Lord Wavell. Thus clearly it was incumbent on Lord Wavell to proceed with his plans in spite of Mr. Jinnah's refusal to cooperate with him and make his selection from the names of the Congress, non-League Muslims and other minorities. The scheme would have worked perfectly smoothly in that case.

It is therefore now a thousand pities that Lord Wavell has chosen to declare that the conference is broken down and given such undue importance to Mr. Jinnah which is belied both by facts and history of the Muslim League. Muslim majority provinces have simply no use for Mr. Jinnah and they treat him with cold contempt. In Muslim minority provinces, the Muslims cannot afford to live in seclusion from the majority community for obvious reasons. It is high time that Mr. Jinnah is brought to his senses by the sober judgment of the more reasonable members of his League and they put the interests of the country as a whole in the forefront and stand shoulder to shoulder with other advanced communities and abandon the policy of sullen aloofness.

"Rich Failure With Potential Success"

MADRAS, July 16. Mr. K. S. Venkataramani, the well-known South Indian author, states: "Lord Wavell's failure is rich with potential success if the spirit, the sense of realism and responsibility continue to be the same".

"The communal problem", he says, "has passed the stage of a settlement by agreement and must be solved by an award and enforced. Parity with joint electorates must be taken as the award of intellectual and politically minded India and enforced".

He urges for holding general elections both for the Central Assembly and provincial legislatures.

NATIONAL GOVT., OUR IMMEDIATE NEED

M. A. Master's Plea To Britain To Accept Indian Offer

BOMBAY, Monday.

"There will be genuine regret in the country at the failure of the Simla Conference," observed Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in an interview. "The regret will be the keener", he added "as the country urgently needs today leaders of ability and integrity commanding the respect and confidence of the people at the helm of affairs. Problems concerning the relief of distress and human suffering require immediate and effective solution. India has to carry her message to the International Conferences where vital questions affecting the future of the world will test and demand the collective wisdom of all free nations. Despite all that has happened, India will continue to cherish the hope and faith that the hand of friendship offered by Indian leaders with such genuine warmth and sympathetic understanding will be accepted by Britain before long, and such steps will be taken by her as would lead to the early formation of a real National Government so essential in the common interests of India and England."

"AGAINST DEMOCRATIC TEACHINGS OF ISLAM"

POONA, July 16 (A.P.I.): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, commenting on the failure of the Simla Conference said that while the failure was to be regretted, it was only temporary and in form.

Mr. Jinnah's claim, said Mr. Gadgil, was tantamount to dictatorship of party and against the democratic teachings of Islam. It was for Muslims now to think in time and act, for no person, no party could impede the progress of freedom. "We must go ahead with faith and courage, and success is not far off."

"ITS INHERENT DEFECTS"

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, said: "The plan broke down on account of its inherent defects. It was a clever attempt to divide the Indians and particularly the Hindu community. It was really surprising that the Indian National Congress should have swallowed the bait and allowed itself almost to fall a victim to it.

Reorganisation Of Congress

Patil's Plan To Make It Real Fighting Force

BOMBAY, Monday. (A.P.I.): A three-year plan for bringing the membership of the Indian National Congress to over 2,00,00,000 and making it a more united, efficient and disciplined body has been formulated by Mr. S. K. Patil.

Mr. Patil said that his plan aimed at making the Congress a real fighting force accommodating, however, within itself various groups owing allegiance to it. The plan would be submitted soon to the Congress Working Committee for consideration. He pointed out that the present structure of the Congress with occasional constitutional changes from time to time had withstood many storms and mass movements during the last 25 years. It had now become cumbrous and hence immobile. Since 1934 new ideologies had come into the Congress and formed themselves into water-tight organisations within the organisation, leading to indiscipline and inefficiency of the Congress as a fighting organisation.

Experience had shown that the Congress had become a top-heavy organisation revealing growing indiscipline within the body. The movement of 1942 had opened the eyes of Congressmen to many inherent defects of the system of organisation.

The fundamental of such reorganisation must be that the Congress must be a unified body. Conflict of ideologies within an organisation was a great menace to its solidarity. The leadership of the Congress must be one and that of Mahatma Gandhi. There must be unquestioned loyalty to the great leader and his leadership must be taken with all the implications of his ideal of truth and non-violence.

For building up such structure Mr. Patil suggested that the work must begin from the villages and every one of the 7,00,000 villages must have a Congress organisation.

Mr. Patil proposed an All-India policy for the building up of an efficient volunteer organisation and even the vesting of the portfolio in a member of the Working Committee. The different members of the Committee should be in charge of different activities so that guidance and leadership might be more precise and easy to obtain.

Intensive drive among students, contact with the various sections of the society, the strengthening of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sangh for organising labourers, the formation of Kisan Sabhas to the benefit of Kisans who form 75 per cent of India's masses, the organisation of clerks, work inside local self-Government institutions, the creation of a regular army of full time workers and the working of the constructive programme as chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi are other fields of work suggested by Mr. Patil.

"BIG THREE" MEET AT POTSDAM

(Continued from Page 1.)

cretary for War Mr. Henry Stimson, three American Chiefs of Staff, General George Marshall (Army), General Henry Arnold (Air), and Admiral Ernest King (Navy) were with him.

Mr. Churchill, who had left Chateau Bordaberry early yesterday morning after his week's holiday, proceeded first by car and later by air, his plane coming in about two hours' later. His party included the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, the Leader of the Opposition in the last Parliament Mr. Clement Attlee and the Minister for War Transport, Lord Leathers, as well as the three British Chiefs of Staff, Field-Marshal Sir Alan Brooke, Marshal of the Royal Airforce Sir Charles Portal and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew Cunningham.

Generalissimo Stalin who was accompanied by the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, M. Viacheslav Molotov, was reported to be making the journey by train over the newly restored Berlin-Warsaw-Moscow route.

The agenda of the 'Big Three', which is believed not to be subject to any pre-imposed limitations, is thought to include close scrutiny of the future of Germany, broad outlines of settlement of boundary disputes in Europe, Russia's place in the Mediterranean and, possibly, formulation of a common policy towards General Franco's Spain.

The announced presence at the discussions of the British Ambassador to Moscow, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr suggests that recent Chinese-Russian conversations in Moscow may also be brought in.

The belief that reparations may be among the subjects discussed was lent colour yesterday by the departure for Berlin of British and American representatives on the Allied reparations commission, and there were also reports that the future of Polish forces, who fought in the armies of the Western Allies, might be discussed.

The French do not hide their disappointment at not being asked to participate in the talks, says a Reuter dispatch from Paris. According to the newspaper, "Resistance", it is feared that France's absence may "produce solutions not only for Germany but for the Mediterranean, prejudicial to French interests."

NO VINDICTIVENESS TO RUSTICATED STUDENTS

U. P. Adviser's Assurance To Doubting Educational Institutions

LUCKNOW, July 16. (U.P.I.): "We do not want to be vindictive. Once a student has served his period of rustication it should be open for him to prosecute his studies", said Mr. J. L. Sathe, I.C.S., Adviser to the Governor, when asked by the "United Press of India" what was the Government attitude towards the students who were rusticated during the August movement and after the period of rustication wanted to prosecute their studies.

When his attention was drawn to the fact that certain educational institutions refused to re-admit the students lest their grants might be suspended, Mr. Sathe opined that the educational authorities need not entertain the apprehension of their grants being suspened on that score. He thought that presumably the school authorities did not like to re-admit them lest they might spoil the discipline of the schools. Furthermore, due to a great influx of students for admission the educational authorities follow the policy of 'pick and choose'.

Mr. Sathe will be visiting Agra and Aligarh by the end of this month and return to Lucknow on August 1.

HINDUS, NO POLITICAL PARIAHS

SIMLA, July 16 (A.P.I.): The view that one of the causes for the failure of the Simla Conference was unwillingness on the part of the Congress to stick to the Desai-Liquat formula was expressed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta M.L.A. (Central) in an interview to the Associated Press of India.

MINORITIE'S ATTITUDE

"One feature of the proceedings of the conference, if not surprising, has not been noticed in the press. The minorities, who were since the days of the Round Table Conference backing up Mr. Jinnah, have suddenly swung back to the Congress, not because their outlook is different from that of Mr. Jinnah but because they were getting a share in the spoil, which was to be at the expense of the Hindu Community. It is significant and will not escape notice that not even the Nationalist Muslims differed from Mr. Jinnah on that point, namely that the Hindus should be hanged in any political settlement. With a programme so admirable as the destruction of three-fourths of the population and the treatment of them as political "pariahs", no honest man can shed one single tear at the miserable failure of the conference, a fate which it fully deserved."

Tory Heritage Responsible, Says P. N. Sapru

ALLAHABAD, July 16: The Hon. Mr. P. N. Sapru in a statement to the press says:—

"It is extremely regrettable that Lord Wavell should have, while refusing firmly Mr. Jinnah's claim to represent the whole of Muslim India, decided to abandon the plan. Lord Wavell had a hand inheritance. The task which he had undertaken had been complicated for him by previous declarations of policy by Mr. Amery and Lord Linlithgow. History will record that these two champions of British Toryism, backed by Mr. Churchill who is threatening to become a menace to the peace of the world, have made the Indian problem look almost like insoluble."

"Executive Council Rumour Denied"

We published yesterday a message from our Simla correspondent stating that there was no foundation whatsoever in the story circulated by "Globe" News Agency that seven members of the Executive Council had tendered their resignations. The Globe Agency informs us that it did not circulate this story.

BENGAL BAN ON DAYARAM BEDI.

Babu Dayaram Bedi, a Congress Socialist Worker from Bengal who was arrested in Benares in 1940 and detained in U. P. detention camps for five years was released in March 1945.

On release, he was externed from U. P. and Bengal and his petition to the Bengal Government to lift ban on his entry into that province has been rejected.

League Stands In Opposition To Rest Of India

LONDON, July 16 (Reuter): The former Labour Member of Parliament, Mr. Reginald Sorensen, at a Press Conference held by the India League here today said the failure of the Simla Conference was primarily due to the Muslim League.

"Had it not been for the insistence of Mr. Jinnah that the League was the sole representative of the Muslims in India, the whole position would have been different. I think the Congress has come out of this fairly and squarely. The League policy at present is apparently only an obstructionist policy.

"Our of the Simla Conference has emerged a greater appreciation of the Indian problem in world opinion. "This would clarify public opinion and enable the people in Britain to become more familiar with the facts which had become rather obscure."

Mr. Sorensen added that the plea made by the Congress that Provincial elections in India should be held at an early date should be implemented without lack of time.

Provincial elections, Mr. Sorensen said, would give some index of opinion in India.

RESTORE CIVIL LIBERTY

The Secretary of the India League, Mr. Krishna Menon, declared that as the result of the Simla Conference, an advance in the promotion of good relations between India and Britain had been made.

Mr. Menon said: "The release of the principal political prisoners in India has done a great deal towards breaking the Indian deadlock and the next move must be the re-establishment of civil liberty in India. Provincial Governments should be restored without delty and this should be preceded by the release of the remaining political prisoners. There is no justification in keeping them in prison now."

LEAGUE Vs. THE REST

Mr. Menon added, the Simla Conference had brought out that "It was not a difference between the Hindus and the Muslims but between the League and all the other parties".

London League Supports Jinnah

The branch of the All-India Muslim League here cabled to Mr. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, today: "We support your bold stand which has brought us nearer our goal. Your statesmanship is nation's pride."

Hapur Market Review

HAPUR, July 13.

BULLION:—Market remained somewhat reactionary. Towards the latter days of the session, there was a reaction forced by large scale speculative liquidation of covering nature. But it is feared that due to very tight ready stock position, bulls may not loose ground for any length of time and considerable support will be forthcoming at lower levels. Gold was less sensitive but the undertone was unmistakably downwards. The current rates are: Silver 135/9, Gold 77/8.

FUTURES:—Bardana and Guwar futures remained steady for most of the period but latter showed signs of uneasiness in sympathy with bullion market. The undertone, nevertheless continues steady. Ready position is even more steadier Current quotations are: Bardana ready 53/8 to 54/8, Asuj 53/2, Guwar ready 8/8, Maha 6 13/4.

GRAINS:—There is not much to report. The undertone continues steady due to further fall in market arrivals with the set in of rains. Local stocks are poor. The Central Governmenit's expectations of importing one lakh tons of wheat every month now till December and allotment of wheat made to this province out of such imports have so far failed to induce large scale arrivals from the village. The position on the whole is, however, regarded as satisfactory in all quarters. Gram continues to be much in demand while supplies are comparatively short. There is good local demand for peas also. The current quotations are: Wheat 1/4, gram 8/11, peas new 7/7, old 6 9, bejhar 8, juwar 8 8.

GUR:—Market is quiet to steady. There has not been much business. It is learnt that the U. P. Government has turned down the suggestion made by the Hapur Chamber of Commerce recently in a memorandum pleading the resumption of futures in Gur. Current rate is 9/10.

Good showers are received during the week and more are expected shortly.

Calicut Quotations

CALICUT, July 16.

Cocoanuts raw 80, Dry 90, Cocoanut oil 360, Copra office 225, Dilpasand 230, Madrasanotlam 240, Goodgooda 235, Pepper Wynaad 350, Country 345, Dry ginger Cherned 235, Ernad 225, Coffee Robusta 90.

Chicago Grain Irregular

CHICAGO, July 14, (U.P.A.): Quiet, irregular trading featured to-day's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange with rye the steadiest, on further replacement of speculative buying and week-end covering.

Hedge selling and a slackening mill demand lowered wheat prices. Corn remained at the ceiling price for all deliveries.

Eastern selling unsettled oats.

Closing prices for wheat:

Delivery	Previous	July 14
July	1.67 3/8—1/4	1.66 1/8
September	1.64 1/8—1/4	1.63 1/2

N. Y. Cotton Inactive

NEW YORK, July 14, (U. P. A.): To-day's session of the New York Cotton Exchange was inactive and featureless as traders evened up transactions before the week-end.

Earlier in the session there were steady reports that Spain had accepted offers of 35,000 bales and there was continued nervousness regarding the possible weevil damage.

Prices eased at the close of the session on light hedge offerings coincident with the let-up in trade demand but the undertone was steady and a resumption of the advance is expected.

New York Cotton Exchange 75 Years Old

NEW YORK, July 14, (U. P. A.): The New York Cotton Exchange will be 75 years old on August 15 and already has received a number of telegrams congratulating it on its aniversary, it was announced to-day. Messages have been received from the cotton exchanges of Le Harve, France, Manchester, England, the East India Cotton Association, and other groups

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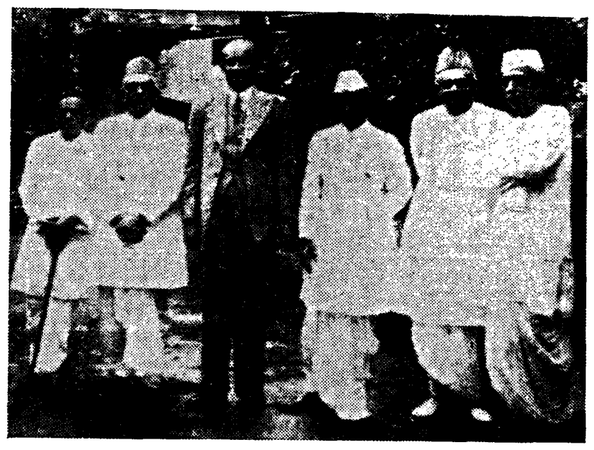

Mr. Justice Lokur delivered the Convocation address and distributed the prizes of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan on Sunday. Mr. Justice Lokur (centre) and members of the committee snapped on the occasion.

British Press Blames League For Simla Failure

Setback Will Not Affect Britain's Desire To Secure Satisfactory Settlement

LONDON, July 16. (Reuter): The failure of the Simla Conference is widely commented on by the British press this morning and rivals with the Potsdam Conference in prominence.

Most papers agree in placing the chief responsibility on Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League for the breakdown, but on all sides the view is expressed that this setback will not affect British determination to secure a satisfactory settlement.

The 'Times' writes: "There will be natural disposition, in spite of Lord Wavell's counsel, to place the blame for the failure on Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League. The part of wisdom is rather to understand the grounds of their attitude which derives from long-standing uneasiness for the fate of the Muslim community under any system of Government by an arithmetical majority such as seems at present to be postulated by the Congress for the democratic India of the future.

"No useful purpose would be served by denying the reality of these fears. It is in any event clear that until it is possible to allay the apprehensions of that influential body of Muslim opinion for which the League, even by the admission of its opponents must be deemed to stand, there will be no prospect of accommodation between the Congress and the League. The task will not be easy, but it is the indispensable foundation for the future progress of India.

"The statesmanship now required of the Congress Party by the course of events should not be beyond the range of the leaders who have gone so far to make the Conference a success.

WHY VICEROY DID NOT IMPOSE SETTLEMENT?

They will be tempted to ask why the Viceroy, with nominees of all the parties save the Muslim League at his disposal, did not proceed to construct his new government from a material so representative.

The conclusive answer to this question is that an imposed settlement of such a kind would violate the assurances accepted by the Conference as the basis of its terms of reference. It would not have assembled unless its members had known that its purpose was to assist India to arrive at an agreement rather than to pave the way for another Act of State on the part of Britain.

To override the apprehensions of the League with the support of the Congress and of the minorities would have been both morally indefensible and politically inexpedient.

"India now ranks among the most important bases of the war against Japan, and the preservation of her tranquillity is a major interest of the Allied belligerents as well as of the British.

The administration of the country must be carried on, far-reaching schemes of social and economic progress must be inaugurated, and the foundations of its future international position must be securely laid.

Not one of these essentials could be achieved by a government so constituted as to convince one of the major communities that the apprehensions of its largest and most representative political organization had been overruled by the British at the behest of the other.

BRITAIN CAN STILL CONTRIBUTE

"While the breakdown of the Simla Conference has shown that the main obstacle to progress in India is the Muslim apprehension of a majority rule, and that this can be allayed not by any assurances from this country but only by a supreme effort on the part of the Congress leaders, it remains true to say that Britain can still make a contribution to this essential task.

VICEROY URGED TO TRY AGAIN

"Careful reflection will be required before the next step can be taken. The effects of such experiments as the Simla Conference upon the operation of the ordinary machinery of the Indian Government are profound, and in wartime not lightly to be incurred.

But the opnion in Britain and in India is united in demanding a solution of the political deadlock by one means or another, and looks to the Viceroy to try again when he thinks that the time is ripe.

"Meanwhile the Cripps Offer stands in its entirety. The determination of the British people to assist the Indian people to complete Self-Government remains unchanged by this latest of a long series of setbacks."

"NEWS CHRONICLE" BLAMES JINNAH ALONE

LONDON, July 16 (Reuter): London's Liberal newspaper, the "News Chronicle", in a leader published today blames the Moslem-League President Mr. M. A. Jinnah alone for the failure of the Simla Conference.

The paper then adds that the Conference broke down on "what was superficially a technical issue"—Mr. Jinnah's insistence that the Moslem League must have all the five Moslem Portfolios in the Viceroy's Executive Council. But according to the "News Chronicle" the real issue at stake was the whole future of Pakistan.

"FURTHER STEPS IN OTHER DIRECTIONS LIKELY"

The "Daily Telegraph" writes: "As on previous occasions the cause of the deadlock has been the ancient hostility between the Muslim and the Hindu. Though the Viceroy laboured tirelessly to produce a more accommodating spirit, Mr. Jinnah would not agree even to submit a list of names unless the exclusive right of the Muslim League to speak for the Muslims was accepted in advance.

The "Daily Telegraph" political correspondent adds that the breakdown has not destroyed hope in London of further steps in some other direction in not distant future towards a solution of India's problems.

Two such steps, he says, would be restoration of provincial Government in those provinces now under Governor's Rule and appointment of a British High Commissioner in India.

"DAILY MAIL" BLAMES LEAGUE LEADER

The "Daily Mail" writes: "Mr. Gandhi wrecked the Cripps Proposals and Simla was Mr. Jinnah's turn. As the leader of the Muslim League he duly wrecked the Wavell proposals. Once again the terrible jealousies and mistrust which divide the Indian political parties have ruined a promising scheme. The World has witnessed a deplorable exhibition of political irresponsibility.

"Further attempts will be made to secure an agreement for the British are indefatigable when it comes to securing their own abdication from power in India. But we are still entrusted with the destinies of a vast mass of Indians so magnificently represented by their fighting armies. That is a responsibility we can never lay down until we are assured that they will receive fair dealing and good Government from their own people".

"FAILURE GAME OF IMPERIAL STATESMAN"

MADRAS, July 15 (A.P.I.): Mr. T R. Venkatarama Sastri, President of the All-India National Liberal Federation, in a statement on the outcome of the Simla Conference says:—

"Lord Wavell has taken upon himself full responsibility for its failure but Whitehall, consulted by the Viceroy, had doubtless decreed its termination without result. The authorities in Britain have satisfactorily staged their readiness to solve the Indian problem and can now plausibly plead that it is the domestic differences between the Muslim League and the Congress that hold it up and not British unwillingness to part with power.

Is there another country in the world in which on man representing a section of a minority may dominate and wreck a conference convened in the interest of the country as a whole completely ignoring other parties and their just interests?

There may be many in Britain that genuinely and sincerely regret the breakdown of the Conference, but there are others without doubt, particularly among those in power, whose lips might frame words of regret but whose hearts rejoice over the failure.

Imperial statesmen have consistently played the game from the very beginning, of creating, fostering, encouraging and strengthening the separatist tendencies upto the point which Mr. Jinnah has reached in the Indian political firmament and find in him both their excuse before the world for the policy they pursue in India and the saviour of their imperial interests in India.

SABHAITES CRITICISE APPEASEMENT POLICY

The Council of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha discussed yesterday the failure of the Simla conference and passed a resolution stating that "the impossible demand of the Muslim League had been rendered possible not merely by the strategy of the British Government but due to the systematic policy of appeasement pursued at the meeting.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee presided at the meeting.

MENUHIN CLASSIFIED 1—A

LONDON, July 15. (U. P. A.): Yehudi Menuhin, famous concert violinist, after three and one-half years of touring the war fronts, may find himself doing more touring with the army—but in different capacity.

He told an army reporter last night, after his final concert here, that he had been classified 1-A (in line for call-up).

Menuhin, only 29 years old, has toured the Far East and Europe playing for troops. He is returning to New York where he will appear in a concert on July 29th. He has a wife and two children.

Casualties In Dhanbad Mining Operations

DHANBAD, July 16 (A.P.I.): Five persons are reported to have been killed and 46 injured in the various mines in the Dhanbad sub-division while they were engaged in mining operations last month.

In May, three were killed and 45 injured.

New Worlds to Conquer...

In your child there may be an Asoka or an Akbar. He may have to conquer new worlds for human happiness and prosperity. But to equip him up for a life of great possibilities is your duty. Whatever happens you must see that he gets every advantage that modern education and training can give. Make sure of it. Insure to-day and assure his future.

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The Company wishes to point out, however, that whilst urgent war orders continue, it will be quite impossible to meet the present Civil demand and it, therefore, requests the public to exercise patience until such times as production becomes more normal.

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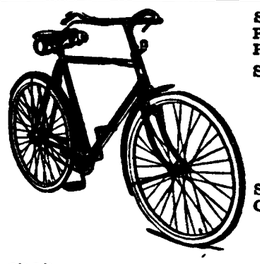

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Small Improvement In Share Bazar

BULLION QUOTATIONS HARDER ON ACTIVE BULL SUPPORT

Cotton Rules Steady With Moderate Demand

BOMBAY, July 16.

The Share Bazar was fairly steady with a slightly increased buying. Undertone was steady and all realising sales were easily absorbed. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 15/-, Ordinary Rs. 2/8, Bombay and Dveings Rs. 11/4. Trams net profit taking at Rs. 150/- Bank Shares and Government securities ruled steady.

Normal trading was resumed in the Bullion Market this afternoon and as usual active bull support hardened quotations.

Cotton Market assumed hardening tendency on increased demand for "call" rights. The market was steady.

The Bombay Stock Erchange was fairly steady to-day with scattered buying which resulted in a small improvement in active shares. It appears that traders are inclined to await fresh developments and there was no inclination either to buy or sell. This tendency on the part of operators resulted in jobbing business. Price movement was confined to narrow range.

Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 2228/12 while Ordinary Shares changed hands at Rs 416. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1920 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 610. Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 285. Associated Cements stood at Rs. 210.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1015 Century 903/12, Nagpur 384, Swadeshi 537, New Great 387, Simplex 285, Kohinoor 611/8, Colaba 225, Gokak 307/8, Phoenix 620, Mysore 280, Indian Bleaching 167, Swan 315, Pllany 295, Morarjee 740, Indore 707/8, Edward Sassoon 630.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 417/8, Tata Steel Defd 2240.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 204/8, Andhra 1800, Tata Power 1885, Tram Ord. 147/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 211/12.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 521/4, Alcock 410, Bellapur 322, Shivrajpur 53/8, Steamer Ord. 625, Scindia 37/10, Premier Construction 215.

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 4/0/3, Elpshinstone 83, E U Ord 3/3/6, Defds 2/15 Indian Mfg 3855, Kuria 232/8, Khatau 327/8, Dawn 1080, New City 372/8, Minerva 282/8, Bradbury 310, Bharucha Dfds 8, Bharat 63/12, Machavji 16/8 Model 260, Laxmi Cotton 1385, Vishnu Cotton 492/8, Western 3410, Sholapur 6975. Sassoon Cotton 20/12, Hindustan 3610, Meyer Sassoon 190/10, Tata Mills 65/8, Ahd. Advance 400, Sassoon Silk 78/8. New Union 22/8, Poddar 326/4, Madhusudan 442/8, New 83, Shri Nivas 365, Raja Bahadur Poona 126/4, Berar 310.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 237/8, Surat 236, Surat New Premum 112/8, Karachi 235/10, Ajmer 14/14, Amalgamated 18/2, Jalgaon 11/2, Nagpur 48, Bombay Suburban 214/6, New Premium 100.

BANKS

Reserve 142 Imperial 2182/8 P P 514/4 Central 87, India 200, Union 9/2, Baroda 151, Habib 82, Internationcal 53, A B C 36/8, Dena Bank 69, United 77/4, Jaipur 67/8, Hindustan 55, National Savings F P 70/4, P P 40, Mysore 380, Exchange 61.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6600, Empire 1275, New India 83/8, Jupiter 29/12, Vulcan 17/10, Indian Mercantile 67/8, Universal 15/10, Vasant 25 Br. I. Gen. 23/8, Bmbay Life 875, Ind. Prud 55.

RAILWAYS

Ahd. Prantij 725, C P 107/23, Mymensing Reb. 111/8, Gustad 115, Mandra Bhon 110/8, Sura Serajganj 112/8, Sialkot 117, New 54, Upper Sindh 124, Dhond Baramati 120, Pachora 98, Hoshiarpur 117/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 192/8, Burma Petrol 5/14, Tata Oil 76/12, Mackenzie 147/8, Port Canning 105/8, Zandu 215, Indian Radio Ord 455, B 425, Defd 425, Indian Investment Trust, 125 Wimco 320, Tata Chemical 2/10, Dharamsi Chemical 42, Eastern Chemical 12/4, Mukund Iron 12/8, Dena Trust 26, Alembic 322/8, Supreme Industries 226/4, Jam Wire 141/8, Bmbay Uganda 81, Bombay Cycle 35, Indian Cement (1937) 34, Walchand Nagar Indstries 610, Associated Cement Coupon 20.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 225, Tata Steel Second 168, Tram 68/9, Andhra 160/7/8, Tata Power 1725, Hydro 161/4, Bombay Steamer 347/8, Nagpur 725, Visrnu 802/8, Laxmi 302/8 New Great 251/4, Poddar 116/8, Epiphinstone 130, Bradbury 535, Surat Elec. 206/4 Premier Const. 1st 137/4 Second 137/8, Amalgamated 153/12, Habib 50, Tata Chemical 124/8, Walchand Industries 283/12.

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 41/11, Bengal Steel 24/1, Indian Copper 3/3/6, B I C 6/12 Burma Corporation 5/9, New Victoria Mill 7/15, New Victoria Pref 9/6 Cawnpore Tex 12/12, Raja Tex 72/8, Phalton 158, Gold Mohar 300, New Kaiser-i-Hind 2460, Sajjan 435, Osmanshahi 311/4, Ajamshahi 597/8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 16.

The deadlock in the Bullion Market continues. It is understood that Brokers are firm in their demand of withdrawal of the deposit demand.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 20,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 78/11 to Rs. 78/12.

Nominal forward Silver quotation was Rs 137/8 and Gold was quoted at Rs. 78/12.

Later on normal trading was resumed. The spirit of accommodation prevailed and while no decision was taken in connection with deposits, it is believed a satisfactory solution would be arrived at.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 78/8 and advanced to Rs. 79/4 under improved buying. Read Gold was quoted at Rs. 79/6 and next settlement stood at Rs. 78/11. Forward Silver was placed at Rs. 137/12 and ready Silver was quoted at Rs . 137/14. Next settlement was quoted at a discount of annas fourteen at Rs. 136/14. The market finally closed as under :—

Ready Gold	79	9	0
Current Settlement	79	8	0
Next Settlement	78	14	0
Ready Silver	137	12	0
Current Settlement	137	10	0
Next Settlement	136	10	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 16.

MILLS.

Apollo 4 4/0, 3 3/10, 9 4/0/3.
Bharat 61/12 63/12.
B. Dyeing 1911/8 20 15 20 18/12 21/4 20 21/8 20/4
Central India (Ord) 381 31/8 80/8 84/8 83/8 84
Colaba 225 25.
Edward Textile 630.
Elphinstone (Ord) 83.
Elphinstone (Pref) 128/12 30.
Finlay 250 92 90.
Gokak 307 6/8 7/8
India United (Defd) 2/15 2/14/9 2/15 2/14/6 2/15.
India United (Ord) 14/3/6 14/- 14/3/6.
Indore 705 7/8 5 11/4 8/12 11/4 7/-
Kohinoor 610 8 10 9 12 11/8.
Khatau 327/8.
Laxmi 1362/8 85
Madhavji 16/8.
Madhusudan 442/8.
Meyer 190 90/10.
Morarjee 737/8 35 40.
New City 372/8.
New Great 386 88 85/8 88 87.
Sassoon Cotton 20/12.
Simplex 286/8 83/8 86 84/8 85/8 85
Swadesni 536 33 36/8 35/8 37 36 37.
Swan 315 16 15.
Tata Mills 67 65/8.
Vishno 490 92/8.

BANKS.

International 55.
A. B. C. 36/8.
Baroda 151.
Central 87 85/8 86/8.
Imperial (New) 556/12 41/4 (Ex. Div).
India 199 200.
National Savings (P. P.) 40.
Reserve 141/8 42.
Union 9/2.
United Commercial 77 77/8.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 238/2 37/8.
Andhra Valley 1797/8 1802/8 1800.
Tram (Ord) 149/8 50 47/8 48 47/12.
Tram (Pref) 68/12 69 68/8 69 68/8.
B. Suburban 215 14/6.
Hydro (Ord) 204/8 4 4/8.
Power (Ord) 1865 80 85.
Power (Pref) 172b.

INSURANCE.

British India 23/8.
Mercantile 67/8.
Jupiter 29/12.
New India 83 84 83/8.
Bombay Steam 622/8 20 25.
Sindia 37/8 37/1 37/8 37/8 37/10.
Tata Steel (Defd) 2230 32/8 21/4 26/4 23/12 30 27/8 32/8 30 36/4 33/12 40
Tata Steel (Ord) 416 15 15/8 14 16 15/8 16/8 16 17/8.
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 168/8 67/12 68

MICELLANEOUS.

Alcock 408/12 10
A. Cement 211/12 10 12 11/12
Belapur 220 23 22.
Burmah (Old) 522/8 20 21/4.
Burmah (New) 192/8 93/12 92/8.
B. B. Petrol 5/14/6 5/14
Indian Bleaching 166 67.
I. I. Trust 125.
P. Construction (Ord) 216/8 14 15.
Shivrajpur 52 53/8
Tata Chemical 20/6 20/8 20/4 20/10.
Tata Oil 77 76/8 76/12.
A. Cement Letter of Renunciation 37/8 36/8 36/12.
A. Cement Coupon 19/8 20/8 20.
Dawn Mills 1080.
Exchange Bank of India 61.

Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton September Contract is 657 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 351.

High And Low Cotton Prices

I.C.C. July Highest 419.1/2, Lowest 316.1/2, Closing at 3 p.m. 419-1/2.

I.C.S. Sept. Highest 429-3/4, Lowest 428, Closing at 3 p.m. 429-3/4.

Karachi 4F July Highest 41/9/0, Lowest 40/10/3, Closing at 3 p.m. 40/10/6.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 16.

The cotton market opened to-day at Rs 428/8 for September delivery and improved to Rs. 429/4 under scattered buying and then quietened at Rs. 428/8. As pointed out before the market is awaiting settlement of teji mandi operations.

To-day large business was done in teji mandi. It was reported that some traders bought right "to call" freely and the market moved up and September was quoted at Rs. 431/4.

Today 36,400 bales were tendered against July Contract. Later on there was scattered realising and September was quoted at Rs. 429/8. The market closed at 6 p.m. as under :—

I C C July	419/0/0
I C C Sept.	429/8/0

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON July 14. (Reuter): The Money Market in the past week was again easy and comfortable, with supplies of credit abundant and sufficient to meet all requirements despite heavy tax transfers. The rate for day-to-day loans remained one per cent throughout from clearing banks, while some credit was available from outside lenders at three quarters per cent.

A fair amount of business was seen in the discount market, with a sizeable demand for August maturities, while September bills were also wanted but on a smaller scale. The turnover tended to dwindle as the week progressed.

Applications for £130 million sterling treasury bills totalled £231 million. The market receiving about 36 per cent of its applications. The average rate was 19 shillings 11.85 pence per cent. Next week 130 million will again be offered and banks asked to provide 50 million against treasury deposit receipts.

Assam Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of Assam Treasury Bills will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay Calcutta, upto 11 a.m. on Monday the 23rd July.

Bankers' Clearing

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers Clearing House during the week ending 13th July were as under :—

Number of Cheques : 158616
Amount of Canning Rs. 52,62,62,-
90,-5-0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 16.

The produce market was firm with active buying. Groundnuts Buyer's permit July-August Rs. 15/12, August Rs 16/6. Goa July delivery Rs. 17, August-Sept. Rs. 17/4 and September-October Rs. 17/7. Castorseed Bombay Rs. 16/2, Goa Rs. 16/4 and Navlakhi Rs. 16/2. Linseed C. P. U. P July-August Rs. 19/9. August Sentemoer Rs. 19/12. Nizam territory Rs 19/7 and Satna Small Rs. 19/1

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 16.

LONDON Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months.

LONDON Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D 1/6 3/32.

LONDON/NEW YORK :

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D Rs. 328 1/2.

LONDON/MONTREAL :

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 297 3/4 D D. Rs. 295 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull. Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

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SURE! I'M AN EXPERT AT THAT STUFF!
HOW DO YOU SPEND YOUR INCOME?
WELL, FORTY PER CENT FOR FOOD, THIRTY PER CENT FOR RENT, THIRTY PER CENT FOR CLOTHES AND TWENTY PER CENT AMUSEMENTS!
BUT THAT'S 120 PER CENT!
THAT'S RIGHT!
JUST A SECOND! HOW CAN YOU SPEND 120 PER CENT WHEN YOU HAVEN'T EVEN GOT AN INCOME?
THAT'S RIGHT TOO!
THEN WHY DO YOU WANNA MAKE OUT AN INCOME TAX REPORT?
I'M TRYIN' TO FIGURE OUT HOW MUCH I SAVE BY NOT HAVIN' AN INCOME!

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Wanted Experienced General Clerks. Gujarati or Marathi Matriculates with Life Assurance experience preferred. Apply personally with applications stating full details of age, education, previous experience and minimum salary expected at 3-30 p.m. Tomorrow to Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Buildings, opp. University Gardens. (3856)

Wanted for the Secondary Teachers' Training College Baroda, two Lecturers on a salary of Rs. 120-200. Minimum Qualifications: A Master's Degree (Second Class) in Science, Mathematics or History and a B.T. Degree or a Bachelor's Degree in Science, Mathematics or History and a Master's Degree in Education. Candidates with teaching experience will be preferred. Apply to the Principal before the 28th July. (4052)

Wanted for the Saifee High School, Pydhonie, Bombay, a B.Sc. with Physics and Chemistry. 4072

Wanted immediately for Queen Mary School, Delhi. A Christian woman M.A. in Mathematics with training. Post resident. Scale Rs. 120-8-200 with Provident Fund and Dearness Allowance. Initial salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply to Principal. (4061)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Degrees and Diploma, Medical, Engineering, Law, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., etc., from London College and American Universities. Fees nominal. Write for prospectus to the General Educational Agency. *Amritsar.* 8797

AGENTS WANTED

In Dhobitalao, Byculla, Dadar for Toddy Vinegar, 2|- gallon. Apply *Post Box 6654, Bombay 20.* (8858)

Wanted Agents to secure orders for Pearl and Horn Buttons, Bhadra Button Factory, Dacca. *(8860)*

Wanted Agents for the sale of Indian made Foreign Liquors manufactured in U.P. Also Sale Distributors for Methylated and rectified spirits for Bombay Presidency. Apply for terms and conditions to Box No. 4082, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Licensed Customs Agents undertake to solve any kind of clearing and forwarding problems with promptness and sincerity. Communicate with: India Mercantile Agency, 6, Motilal Nehru Road, *Calcutta.* 8752

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Balloon Soap. Finest quality. Large pieces. Free delivery. 14 lbs. Rs. 5|8, Telephone 30378. *(8857)*

Kashmir goods, Tweeds, Wools, Silks, Embroideries, Curios, Toys, etc., Unique terms offered. Free particulars, Kanwar and Co., Srinagar. (8586)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED that they may take into their compartments only such small articles of personal luggage as are required for their own use on the journey and which can be placed in the compartments without inconveniencing other passengers or reducing the available accommodation in the compartment. All other luggage must be booked in the brake van.

Railway staff have been instructed to see that this regulation is complied with and passengers are accordingly advised in their own interests to abide by it. Failure to do so may result in luggage being left behind. (3812)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE

HOLDERS OF IMPORT LICENCES issued by the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, are informed that the Import Trade Controllers at the ports have been authorised to confirm Provisional Licences granted by the Chief Controller of Imports. Licenceholders may, if they prefer, have their licences confirmed by the local Import Trade Controllers instead of sending them to New Delhi for the purpose. In such cases necessary particulars for the purpose of confirmation should be sent to the local Import Trade Controllers along with the Provisional licence.

S. N. MEHTA,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.

New Custom House.
Bombay, the 16th July, 1945. (4085)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Professors of Physics, Chemistry and Biology in the Gulabkunverba Ayurved Institution in the grade of Rs. 150-10|1-250. M.Sc., or equivalent qualification necessary.

Apply stating age and previous experience.

P. M. MEHTA,
M.D.M.S., F.C.P.S.,
Chief Medical Officer,
Nawanagar State.

Jamnagar, 14-7-1945. (4080)

NOTIFICATION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Professors of Anatomy, Physiology and Materia Medica respectively in the Gulabkunverba Ayurved Institution in the grade of Rs. 250-10|1-500 M.S., M.D., or equivalent qualifications necessary.

Apply stating age and previous experience.

P. M. MEHTA,
M.D.M.S., F.C.P.S.
Chief Medical Officer,
Nawanagar State.

Jamnagar, 14-7-1945. (4079)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Public Health Department
NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of pure cow's or buffaloe's milk for half year commencing from 1-9-1945 to the Arthur Road and Maratha Hospitals and K. E. M. Hospital including Nurses' Home, etc., five Maternity Homes, Turner Sanatorium Bhoiwada Hill and the Victoria Gardens with a deposit of Rs. 6,000/- will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on Wednesday, 25th July not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

About 819 seers of milk per day will be required and the successful tenderer will have to make fresh supply twice daily to the institutions. The milk should *contain not less than 7% of fat and* 9% of solids other than fat.

Tender forms will be supplied to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned from *whom further information* can be obtained.

(Sd) V. M. VATVE,
for Executive Health Officer,
Bombay Municipality.

Public Health Dept.
Municipal Offices
Bombay, 16-7-1945

4083

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill the following posts in the Bengal Higher Agricultural Service.

1. AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST
2. *ENTOMOLOGIST*
3. HORTICULTURIST

The post of Horticulturist is temporary for a period of one year: the other two posts are permanent. The selected candidates will be of gazetted rank. Of these the posts of Agricultural Chemist and Horticulturist are reserved for Muslims. The post of Entomologist is reserved for a member of the Scheduled Castes. But in the event of a suitable Scheduled Castes candidate not being available, the recruitment will be open to candidates of all communities who are accordingly invited to apply for this post. Pay —300-1000. The initial pay of candidates over 25 years of age will be fixed in the time scale according to their age on the date of assuming duties. Age—should not ordinarily be over 30 years on 1-8-45: the age limit will however be relaxed upto 40 years in cases of candidates possessing special qualifications.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST.—Qualifications—Must possess a University Degree equivalent to M.Sc. First Class standard in Chemistry: must possess post-graduate experience in Agricultural or Soil Chemistry: a doctorate degree in Agricultural or Soil Chemistry of an Indian or foreign University and Research experience at Rothamsted Experimental Station, England, will be considered additional qualifications.

ENTOMOLOGIST.—Qualifications —Must possess a First Class Degree in Agriculture with Entomology as a major subject or a first class degree in Zoology of an Indian or foreign University: must possess an Associateship diploma in Entomology of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, or a post-graduate diploma or degree in Entomology of an Indian or foreign University. Research experience and experience in field work will be considered additional qualifications.

HORTICULTURIST. — Qualifications—Must possess a First Class Degree in Agriculture with Horticulture as a major subject, or a Master's degree in Botany of an Indian or foreign University: must possess a post-graduate degree or diploma in Horticulture of a British or American University. Research experience and experience of running a Horticultural station will be considered additional qualifications.

Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 4th August, 1945. (4077)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

TENDERS ARE invited for the purchase of the following stores lying at the places mentioned below:—

NOMENCLATURE.	QUANTITY.	LOCATION & CUSTODY.
1. Local made Trailer Pumps Simpson & Co., Madras, 350 G.P.M., 55 H.P.	43	Administrative Officer Civil Defence Store Depot, 219 G.T. Road, Baidyabati, Calcutta.
2. Local made Trailer Pumps French Motor Car Co. Calcutta:—		
Small—120|160 G.P.M. I.S.D. Specification No. P. I. 145 Clause 3 (i)	14	
Large—350 G.P.M. I.S.D. Specification No. P. I. 145 Clause 3 (ii)	20	
3. Local made Trailer Pumps—Norman Garage, Calcutta 120|160 G.P.M. I.S.D. Specification No. P. I. 145 Clause 3 (i)	7	
4 Local made Trailer Pumps—Allen Berry & Co., Calcutta, 350 G.P.M. I.S.D. Specification No. P. I. 145, Clause 3 (ii)	1	

The Pumps will be sold without guarantee of their condition and subject to the conditions of contract laid down in form Con. 117, which can be seen at the offices of Controller of Supplies, (Disposals Branch) of all areas and Director of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi. The stores can be inspected where lying by arrangement with the Officer Incharge.

Offers in tenderer's own form in sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD|ER-381 ARP" should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 500|- deposited as earnest money deposited in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of Director of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and reach Director of Disposals, New Delhi, by 4 p. m. on 10-8-45. Offers to remain open for acceptance upto 25-8-45. Delivery of the store will be ex-site and removal should be completed by 15-9-45. Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. The quotations should be submitted separately for each group and the rate to be quoted should be per number. (3982)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTERS ARE HEREBY INFORMED that

(a) Quota licensing for the July-December 1945 period will be terminated on the 31st August, 1945, and that quotaholders should, therefore, apply to the Import Trade Controllers for their quota licences *in good time, and in any case* not later than the 15th August, *1945. Applications received* after the 15th August, 1945, will not be considered.

(b) Indiscriminate applications for consideration against surplus should not be made. A public notice will be issued towards the end of August, 1945, specifying the items in respect of which surplus is expected and laying down the procedure for submission of applications for licences against that surplus. Applications for surplus should be made to the Import Trade Controllers only and in accordance with that procedure. Applications sent direct to the Chief Controller of Imports or otherwise than in accordance with that procedure will not be entertained.

(c) In the distribution of surplus preference will be given to—

(i) firms who used regularly to import the goods concerned from Japan or other sources which are now cut off; and

(ii) firms who imported the goods concerned from the particular area concerned but have no quota owing to their having no imports at their credit in the basic year.

It may be noted that there will be no distribution of surplus in the current half-year in respect of goods to be imported from the United Kingdom, since applications for licences for consumer goods from the United Kingdom will be entertained at any time when accompanied by evidence of availability.

S. N. MEHTA,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
New Custom House,
Bombay, the 16th July, 1945. (4084)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a permanent post of an accounts and correspondence clerk, preferably with experience in a Insurance office and with a knowledge of typing, in the grade of 60-5-80 plus 15% Bombay allowance and Rs. 20|- (for the present) as dearness allowance.

The selected candidate has to deposit Rs. 1,000|- as security.

Application should be addressed to the Manager, G.I.P. Railway Employees' Death Benefit Fund, Accounts Office, IInd Floor, V.T. Bombay, in candidates' own handwriting with copies of testimonials. (4087)

TENDER NOTICE
No. CX|21015|P14.

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders to reach his Office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on or before 30th July, 1945, on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his Office (Section AD. V-Cash) at Rs. 6|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender number, full name and address of the remitter) for PUTTIES COTTON OF DIFFERENT SIZES & COLOURS—14,084 PAIRS.

2. Applicants not already on approved list of the Office of the Textile Commissioner must give their Banker's reference with the application for a Tender form.

3. Tenders are required to be kept open for acceptance upto the 15th August. They will be opened at 11-30 A.M. on the 31st July, 1945. (4086)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE

SPECIAL QUOTAS for import from North America of the goods specified below have been reserved for evacuee firms from Burma and *elsewhere who normally imported* the goods concerned from any *country.*

Serial No. of *Part IV of* the Import Trade Control Schedule.	Description.
115	Toilet Requisites.
156, 157, 158, 159, 160	Paper all sorts.
220	Second Hand Clothing.
272	Metal Lamps.
275	Miscellaneous Hardware.
278	Cutlery.

Evacuee firms should submit applications for licences for these goods direct to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, in the form in which applications are usually sent to that Officer, so as to reach him not later than the 15th August, 1945.

S. N. MEHTA,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
New Custom House,
Bombay, the 16th July, 1945. (4083)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SATYAPAL BERRY, carrying on business of an aerated water manufacturer at Jubilee Building, Sankli Street, Byculla, in the name and style of Berry & Co., has contracted to sell to our client the name and Goodwill of the said business with the exclusive right to use the name of Berry and Co., all the labels, trade-marks, recipes and formulae connected with the said business and belonging to him together with the plant, machinery, furniture, fixtures, fittings, licenses, permits, quotas, all the stock-in-trade, implements, utensils, bottles, bags, corks, essences and all other articles, things and assets used in or in respect of the said business and also the benefit of all contracts, engagements and orders relating to the said business.

Our clients the Purchasers are not liable for any debts or outstandings which will be cleared and paid by the said Messrs. Satyapal Berry.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of contract, mortgage, hypothecation, pledge, gift, sale or otherwise howsoever is required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 8 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived. Our clients have already been put in possession of these abovementioned articles and things.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1945.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for the Purchaser. (4081)

I—WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free.
DANTON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, DELHI.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill a post of Presidency Magistrate; Police Courts, Calcutta. The post is reserved for a Muslim but in the event of a qualified Muslim candidate not being available, the recruitment will be open to all communities. Pay—600-900. Age—not more than 35 years. Qualifications—(i) Must be (a) Barristers of England or Ireland or Members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland enrolled in the Calcutta High Court or (b) Advocates of the High Court of Calcutta, or (c) Attorneys of the High Court of Calcutta or (d) Pleaders; (ii) must be of 5 years standing. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 3rd August, 1945. (4078)

REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF
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Mother tinctures, Rectified Spirit, Biochemic Trituration and Tablets, Blank Tablets, Disketts, Globules, Phials, Corks and other Sundry Goods.

Discount:—High discount allowed on our own products.

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39, Clive Street, Calcutta.

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Its war-time task nearing its end, DIPTI Lantern will be lighting the Indian home in the piping days of peace ahead.

DIPTI
Lanterns
ORIENTAL METAL INDUSTRIES LTD.
Calcutta

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To provide the tyre user with a better and better product, Dunlop are constantly seeking better methods and better materials. That is why Dunlop tyres are in world-wide demand. The benefit of Dunlop technical improvements and inventions for war purposes will benefit both user and dealer in the days of peace.

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CAPTURED SUNBEAMS

Sun-drenched, hill pineapples, at the height of their flavour, reach your home in fresh, juicy chunks, ready for serving at any meal.

You will enjoy the exquisite taste of fresh fruit in our Pineapple Juice.

Try it by itself as an early morning drink, or after sundown as a cocktail with gin and rum.

TIMS SPECIAL
Two parts gin, one part rum, one part Pineapple juice, ½ part Lime juice Cordial. Add plenty of ice, and shake vigorously. Serve cold.

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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.